The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The War Cloud on the Continent Still Thickening.

Prussia's Reply to the Neutral Powers.

Probability of War Between Prussia and France Increasing.

France Charges Prussia with Violation of Treaty Agreements.

A Contemplated Royal Marriage Postponed.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK AT OPORTO.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

Prussia in Reply to the Neutral Powers—The Probabilities of War.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 24—Evening.

Prussia has replied to the proposition for the settlement of the Luxemburg question recently submitted by the great Powers of Europe. She denies that she is arming, but emphatically reiterates that she will not evacuate Luxemburg. War is now regarded as almost certain.

Prussia Charged with Violation of Treaty Stipulations.

PARIS, Thursday, April 25—P. M.

The *Moniteur* to-day has an editorial charging Prussia with neglecting to carry out the stipulations of the treaty of Prague, in regard to Schleswig.

The Government Disposed to Preserve Peace.

PARIS, Thursday, April 25—Evening.

A leading editorial of an official character in the *Constitutionnel* to-day declares that France does not desire war, and will use all measures consistent with her national honor to avoid it.

SWITZERLAND.

An Army of Observation.

BERNE, Thursday, April 25.

The Swiss Government will post an Army of Observation on the French frontier.

ITALY.

The Royal Marriage Postponed.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, April 24.

The marriage of the Crown Prince HUMBERT with one of the Archduchesses of Austria has been postponed.

Prince Napoleon on a Visit to Italy.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 24.

Prince NAPOLEON has gone to Italy.

PORTUGAL.

Serious Emeute at Oporto.

LISBON, Wednesday, April 24.

A serious emeute is reported to have occurred at Oporto. A frigate has been sent there to assist in restoring order.

IRELAND.

Trials of Fenian Prisoners.

DUBLIN, Thursday, April 25.

The trials of the Fenian prisoners for high treason have been resumed, and the prisoners BURKE and McCAFFERTY were arraigned to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 24—Evening.

The importation of American bonds from Germany, for sale at this market, continues very great. The closing rates for the issue of 1862, at Frankfort this evening, were 77¼.

LONDON, Thursday, April 25—Noon.

Consols opened at 90⅞ for money.

The following are the current rates of American Securities to-day:

United States Five-twenties, (ex. coupons)	68¼
Illinois Central Shares	72¾
Erie Railway Shares	37

FRANKFORT, Thursday, April 25—Noon.

United States bonds are quoted to-day at 78.

LONDON, Thursday, April 25—Evening.

Consols have advanced ⅛ ℘ cent., and closed at 91 for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenties, ex coupon	68¾
Illinois Central shares	72¾
Erie Railway shares	36¾

FRANKFORT, Thursday, April 25—Evening.

United States bonds here continued to decline, and close this evening at 77½.

Commercial.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, April 24.

Petroleum closed at 45 francs per bbl. for standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 25—Noon.

COTTON—There was a better feeling to-day, and the market is firmer. Middling Uplands are quoted at 10⅝c.@10¾c.; Middling Orleans 10⅞c. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market is quiet. Wheat—No. 1 Red Milwaukee, 13s. 9d.; White California, 14s. 6d. Corn—42s. 6d. ℘ quarter for Mixed Western. Barley 4s. 9d. ℘ 60 lbs. Oats 3s. 7d. ℘ 45 lbs. Peas 45s. ℘ quarter.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is generally unchanged. Pork, 77s. 6d. ℘ 200 lbs. Beef, 125s. ℘ 304 lbs. Bacon, 38s. ℘ cwt. for Cumberland Cut Middles. Lard, 50s. 3d. Cheese 60s. for middling American.

PRODUCE—The produce market is quiet. Ashes—Pots, 34s. Petroleum—Standard white, 1s. 4d. ℘ gallon. Spirits Turpentine, 36s. 6d. Rosin—Fine American, 13s. 9d. ℘ cwt. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Cloverseed, 57s. ℘ quarter.

LONDON, Thursday, April 25—Noon.

Sugar unchanged. No. 12 Dutch standard, 24s. Corn, 48s. ℘ quarter. Calcutta Linseed, 60s. Oils—Sperm, £121; Whale, £39; Linseed, £38 10s. Linseed Cakes—Thin oblong, for feeding £9 10s. ℘ ton.

ANTWERP, Thursday, April 25—A. M.

PETROLEUM—Standard White unchanged at 45 fr. ℘ bbl.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 25—3 P. M.

COTTON has advanced ⅛d.@¼d. since the opening, and the market is quite active.

LONDON, Thursday, April 25—3 P. M.

United States Five-twenties have declined ¼ per cent.

PARIS, Thursday, April 25—3 P. M.

The Bourse is heavy and rentes are lower.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 25—Evening.

COTTON—The market has been active, and closed firm at the following authentic quotations:

Middling Uplands	10¾d.
Middling Orleans	10⅞d.

The sales of the day largely exceed the noon estimate, and foot up 20,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs is quiet and without any quotable change in prices. Corn—Mixed Western, 42s. 6d. per quarter. Wheat—White California, 14s. 6d.; No. 1 Milwaukee Red, 13s. 9d. per cental.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is generally unchanged, except Lard, which sells at 51s. 6d. ℘ cwt., an advance of 6d.

PRODUCE—All kinds of American produce are dull. Ashes, 34s. for pots. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℘ gallon. Common Wilmington Rosin, 8s. ℘ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 36s. 6d.

LONDON, Thursday, April 25—Evening.

Sugar unchanged at 24s. for No. 12, Dutch standard. Corn, 48s. ℘ quarter for mixed Western. Calcutta Linseed has declined to 55s. ℘ quarter. Iron, 53s. ℘ ton for Scotch Pig, mixed numbers.

ANTWERP, Thursday, April 25.

Petroleum unchanged; refined is quoted at 45 francs per barrel.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 25—Noon.

The bark *Virginia*, Capt. WALSH, from New-York March 23, bound to Donegal, which had been abandoned at sea, was seen on the 20th inst. by a vessel which has reached this port, and a prize crew put aboard, who would endeavor to take her to her destination.

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, April 25—Noon.

The steamship *Virginia*, from New-York, arrived here this forenoon, *en route* to Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 25.

The steamship *Germania*, which left New-York April 13, arrived at Southampton April 24, and, after landing her English mails and passengers, proceeded on her way to Hamburg.

BY STEAMSHIP.

The mails by the steamship *Cuba* reached this City last night from Boston. The advices are mainly anticipated by the Atlantic telegraph, and by the mails by the steamship *Pereire*.

THE LUXEMBURG QUESTION.

French Preparations for War—Proposed Changes in the Legislative Body.

Paris (April 12) Correspondence of the London Times.

I hear of certain premonitory symptoms of war, which may disappear before a judicious treatment of the question at issue between France and Prussia, but which, for the present, indicate that the Emperor of the French is resolved not to be taken by surprise. According to a private letter from a person in a position, (which I prefer not alluding to more particularly,) not far from the frontier the Colonels—"all the Colonels"—received six or seven days ago from the War Department orders directly, and not, as usually occurs, through the regular channel. The Colonels of cavalry are enjoined—first, to buy immediately, and without reference to the officers charged with the remount, all the horses they can find in the districts where their regiments are in garrison, and at any price; secondly, to buy up all the forage they can find, and to store it in magazines with as little delay as possible; and, thirdly, to pick up in cases expressly prepared all the horse accoutrements, that those cases may be forthcoming in fifteen days, and ready to enter into campaign. The Infantry Colonels have had orders equally pressing in all that regards equipments, such as knapsacks, tents, &c., for their men.

I am assured that on Saturday last the Emperor came to the resolution of prorogating the Legislative Body, modifying seriously its functions, and reducing them to the modest proportions it had during the first years of the Empire. In this case the decrees of the 24th of November and the 19th of January would doubtless be revoked, and the Press once more placed under the discretionary authority of the Minister of the Interior. I cannot say whether the resolution was adopted in Council, or even whether it will be persisted in. The prorogation, however, if decided upon, would not be decreed before the voting of the Budget. A paragraph in one of the evening papers, which, on such points, does not speak without authority, says:

"The Chamber will in all probability adjourn all discussion which would add fresh fuel to irritation in the discussions, which are already but too embittered. The Chamber would not wish, even by the most legitimate manifestations, to furnish an additional pretext to those who excite, by all means in their power, the susceptibilities and passions of the German people. It is impossible for us to disapprove these precautions, but we believe that the Legislative Body has still something to do."

The same paper confirms to a certain extent what I mentioned yesterday touching a compromise between the Government and the Commission on the Army Organization Law. The law gives rise to objections the importance of which it does not call in question, but which it is possible to remove without seriously affecting the essential part of it. It is the duty of the Chamber to come to an understanding with the Government, and to pass the law immediately. A frank and rapid discussion and a unanimous vote will be more eloquent than elaborate diplomatic dispatches. It adds:

"We expect such a result from the Legislative Body, for, with the foreigner before us, there are no longer partisans but citizens."

In case of war with Prussia it will probably be intimated to Bavaria and Baden that if they remain neutral France will not interfere with or touch them. If they take part with Prussia their territory may be the battle-ground, and when peace is made it will be at their cost. This, of course, supposes that France will come out of the conflict victorious.

Effect of German Bluster on Public Sentiment in France.

Paris (April 11) Correspondence of the London Times.

The tone of the German Press, the demonstrations of the Berlin meeting, and the arrogant and insulting language used toward France are beginning to rouse a spirit among the French people, who, of all those with whom they have been brought into contact in war or in peace, have the least liking for Prussians. Until now there was no wish, no thought of war for the annexation of Luxemburg or any other territory; but, really, when France is haughtily told that the possession of a fortress by Prussia is with a view to facilitate an invasion of her territory and a march on Paris, it is no wonder that a feeling of resentment should be excited which it may take long to appease. The Prussians believe that France is not prepared at this moment to go to war, that she requires time to organize her army, and that they may be offensive with impunity; but the experiment is dangerous, and, if persevered in, will have the effect of making the French people unite as one man to avenge the insult. No one who is in the habit of mixing in French society can be blind to the change that is coming over the most pacific and patient on reading or hearing of the provocations that are flung at this country. Indeed, things are coming to such a point that were contingents of men and money demanded from the French Chambers to-morrow I should be surprised if they were not granted. The question of war or peace being mooted the other evening at the Tuileries, one very highly placed and very pacific functionary remarked that in actual circumstances there was no choice but between an act of folly and backing out of the affair altogether—"*une folie ou une reculade*." "Then," answered the Emperor, "my choice would be for the *folie*, but for the *reculade*, never!" The Government is now showing every disposition to come to a compromise with the Commission on the Army Organization Bill, and to lose as little time as possible, and make all reasonable concessions to complete it. The scarcity of experienced regimental officers is felt. In consequence of the regulations introduced last year, a good many of these officers were allowed to take situations in various branches of the civil administration. The want of them is now admitted, and in case of war many of them would probably resume their military service. In this case, also, there would probably be a change of Ministry, or a considerable modification, with men more liberal than the present. It is for this reason that M. WALEWSKI has not proceeded to Italy, as he intended, but has taken up his abode at St. Germain, within a moment's call.

The arrangement of the Luxemburg difficulty proposed by Prince NAPOLEON has met with some favor; it is the annexation of the Grand Duchy to Holland as an integral part of the territory, and the demolition of the fortress; or to Belgium, on the same conditions, besides paying to Holland an indemnity to the same amount as France offered to pay. It is not certain, however, in the present temper of the Prussian people, this arrangement would be accepted. A military friend just returned from Alsace says that the sentiment caused by the provocation of the Prussians is at the highest in that part of the country.

Experiments With a New Cannon.

Paris (April 12) Correspondence of the London Times.

A paragraph to this effect appears in one of the papers: Experiments with a new cannon of, it is said, the Emperor's invention, and the effects of which are expected to be as formidable as those of the rifled cannon at Solferino, are now going on at Vincennes. This gun, carefully concealed from the eyes of the public, and even of the soldiers, is worked by officers. It is of small calibre, of copper, and it is stated that by a system of metallic discs and a tourniquet, (of which the writer says he cannot give a description,) from twelve to fifteen shots can be fired in a minute. It is in reality the system of the needle gun applied to artillery.

I may observe that it is not now for the first time that these experiments are going on. They commenced six months ago, and several of these formidable weapons are now ready. I hear, however, that the secret has transpired. A member of the Diplomatic Body, not in Paris, assured a person whom I know three months ago that, in spite of all precautions, the matter was already revealed to an agent of the Russian Government.

It is stated positively that, in case of a war with Prussia, Italy will be with France.

Great Activity at the French War Office.

Paris (April 10) Correspondence of the London Herald.

The War Office is displaying great activity, and military men look upon war as imminent. It is imminent. It is believed that, in order to neutralize the needle-gun (the Chassepot gun not being yet manufactured in sufficient quantities to arm the whole of the infantry), it is contemplated to add two batteries to each of the five regiments of foot artillery, which would raise their strength to fourteen batteries. In each of these foot regiments it is proposed to turn seven batteries into *artillerie montée* (i. e. field batteries,) whilst the remaining seven would be reserved for park and siege service. This scheme would add 35 batteries (or 210 guns) to the fighting strength of the French army, and as the cadres are all ready, it might be carried into effect within a week. Military men—who invariably overlook political necessities—anticipate an almost immediate outbreak of hostilities; but I think that opinion wrong. From the turn they have taken, the negotiations are likely to absorb a couple of months at least. It is reported that two *corps d'armee* are to be formed, one under the command of Gen. DE MONTAUBAN, the other under that of either Gen. BOURBAKI or Gen. TROCHU, the command in chief devolving on Marshal FOREY. I give you these reports for what they may be worth.

The Rumors of an Ultimatum—Heated Discussion Between Napoleon and His Council.

Paris (April 10) Correspondence of the London Times.

The rumor of an *ultimatum* from the French Government which occasioned the panic in Paris a day or two ago was not so entirely unfounded as the Minister of the Interior told the Prefects, if the fact be true, as I am positively assured it is, that the Emperor himself proposed it to the Council of Ministers. The majority of the Ministers, if not all of them, vigorously opposed the proposition, which, after an animated discussion, was left to stand over for the next meeting, held the following evening. The Emperor persisted in his views, and, as I am given to understand, maintained them with unusual warmth. The Ministers, on the other hand, were equally obstinate, on the ground that negotiation was not yet exhausted, and that the moment was not come for an *ultimatum*, the rejection of which would necessarily be followed by an appeal to arms, and that France was not yet ready to go to war. This second deliberation lasted into the night, but, from what M. DE MOUSTIER has stated in the Legislative Body and Senate, there is reason to suppose that the Emperor gave way. The Minister of the Interior, therefore, said the truth when he informed the Prefects that no *ultimatum* had been sent to Berlin, but that the subject was discussed I believe there is no doubt. Why M. LAVALETTE did not communicate directly to the Parisians, who were most affected by the rumor, instead of sending to the Provinces, is a mystery, unless, as a journal remarks, he is of the same mind as the Prefect of the Seine, who say that in Paris there really are no Parisians, but only a nomad population who can have no interest in the matter.

Petition to the King of Holland.

The following petition has been presented to His Majesty, the King of Holland and Grand Duke of Luxemburg:

"SIRE: In presence of the grave situation which seems to threaten the independence of our country, the undersigned respectfully lay before your Majesty their ardent desire to retain an autonomy under the sceptre of the House of Orange. Any political change which would compromise their independence would be considered as a misfortune to our beloved country."

A War about Luxemburg Deprecated.

The Paris *Journal des Débats* has an article on the Luxemburg question from the pen of JOHN LEMOINNE, which terminates as follows:

"Every one feels that the question is now between France and Prussia. The French Government has expressed its firm conviction that peace is not to be disturbed by this 'incident.' There seems to be an exaggerated modesty about this last expression. 'Incidents' may produce 'events.' These things are not to be undertaken except when they are sure of succeeding, for, in case of want of success, they bring more disappointment than they would advantage if they succeeded. It would be much better that Luxemburg remain Luxemburg, if it cannot become French or Prussian without a great war, of which no one can foresee all the consequences."

French Against German Nationality.

From the Liberté of April 12.

Far from applauding the silence of the nation at the present moment, we should feel alarmed at it. Far from encouraging its indifference, we should make appeals to its patriotism. Far from concealing the danger we should make it public. Far from isolating the country by the silence of the Chamber and Peers, we should vote the urgency of the liberty of the Press and public meetings. Journals which are dispensed from stamp regulation, ought to awaken the sentiment of patriotism in every cottage and every workshop. Public meetings all over the country should make known to M. DE BISMARCK that if there is a German nation that there is also a French nation; that if there is a German patriotism which is susceptible there is a French patriotism which is "touchy"—that, in a word, the German people, excited, misled and made to serve Prussian ambition, will find itself opposed, not only by the French army but by the French people, determined to defend their independence and to tear in pieces the treaties of 1815.

The Proposed Neutrality of Luxemburg.

The Cologne *Gazette* speaks as follows of neutralization of Luxemburg as a means of avoiding war between France and Prussia:

"Rather than unchain the pest of war it would be better to come to a compromise which would satisfy all parties. We hope that this compromise will be made in the following way: The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg to be declared an independent State. France, on her side, to abandon her project for the purchase of the Duchy, and Prussia to give up her right to garrison the fortress. A compromise might also be effected by ceding the Duchy to Belgium."

ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, April 13, 1867.

Another victory for Mr. DISRAELI and the Conservative Reformers. At 1 o'clock this morning Mr. GLADSTONE's amendment, supported as it was by the most ultra Radicals and the most unprogressive Conservatives, was negatived by twenty-one majority. The House is adjourned for the holidays, and though Mr. GLADSTONE will probably try again to defeat the Conservative Reform Bill, which goes further than he and his Liberal and Tory supporters are willing to go, there is little doubt that the question will be settled. I shall not trouble you with the debate. The radical Mr. ROEBUCK made, probably, the most telling speech against the Liberal leader. Mr. BRIGHT was scarcely himself in arguing in favor of a money restriction to the suffrage he wishes to extend to the millions of his unenfranchised countrymen. By the Government bill every borough householder who pays his local taxes, has a vote. Mr. GLADSTONE's amendment would have limited it to persons rated a certain amount, say five pounds. As the value of property differs widely, such a restriction is very unequal. Not less than fifty Liberals must have voted this morning with the Conservatives to carry the bill of Mr. DISRAELI, and to keep in the present Government. There was, no doubt, the fear of a dissolution, and the dread of an election which, as Mr. BRIGHT said, would cost the members a million of money—$5,000,000—who might, after all, lose their elections. This right of the Government, or party in power, to appeal to the country at any time, and on any question, does not work badly on the whole. An American Congress is more independent of its electors than the British Parliament. Public opinion governs, no doubt, in both countries, but there are times when it acts more rapidly or more effectually here than there.

War is imminent. All danger of war has been averted. Both these statements are made with energy and pertinacity. France is in a state of exasperation, and ready to spring to arms. But France, it is said, has no arms to spring to. Only a few thousands of the Chassepot breech-loaders have been completed; and with the aid of Belgian workshops, it will take time. England has been applied to for help, but England is fully occupied in converting the Enfield. However, the entire force at Chalons will be armed with the breech-loader. The French arm is lighter than the English, the ammunition is lighter and cheaper, and the gun more rapid; but the Snider-Enfield is now giving very good satisfaction.

THE LUXEMBURG QUESTION.

The King of Holland wishes to sell Luxemburg; France would be glad to buy it; for a Prussian garrison at Luxemburg is a menace to France. The Luxemburgers would like to be independent; but there is no hope of that. Of all the evils which surround them, they prefer, it would seem, being French in language, and Catholic in religion, annexation to France, and have told the King of Holland as much in a politely-worded memorial. It depends, then, upon Prussia. If M. BISMARCK will gracefully consent to this small annexation, France will be satisfied, and Europe will have peace, so far at least as this question is concerned. Otherwise, war; and when war comes, not only France, but all the allies she can command, must engage in it. Prussia can in two weeks place in the field 900,000 men. France cannot at this time move so many, nor with the same celerity. If war is inevitable, therefore, it is the interest of Prussia to hasten it. She must be beforehand with France as she was with Austria, and with one rapid and powerful blow compel a peace. But France is not Austria, and Austria might take a share in the combat. France, a compact, powerful, high-spirited nation of 40,000,000 of people, cannot be beaten at one blow, or in one campaign. War seems to me probable before the end of Autumn; but it will be a longer war than the last, and infinitely more terrible. Whether, as Sir ARCHIBALD thinks, it will end with a French, Russian, American or Fenian army in London, I will not say positively. I prefer waiting to see. My advice is that America be put in fighting trim as soon as possible: not by putting fleet and army on a war footing, but by heartily uniting its entire population. The weakness of England is that she has millions of her subjects waiting for an opportunity for separation and independence. France has no such weakness. I believe there is not one province of France which would allow itself to be separated from the Empire to which it is proud to belong.

FRANCE PREPARING FOR WAR.

I must add that the preparations of France certainly look as if war could only be prevented by M. BISMARCK keeping his promise of compensation to France; for I have no doubt that he made it. French officers have been ordered to buy up all the horses and forage that can be procured. The other material, shoes, clothing, wagons, &c., are in store in immense quantities. The Emperor has invented a sort of needle-cannon, very light, of long range and great accuracy, which can be fired with grape fifteen times a minute. He believes that a few batteries of such guns will destroy all the advantages of the Prussian infantry. It has been kept a great secret, but the Russians are reported to have got hold of it. If France fights, the Southern States of Germany will be invited to keep neutral; Austria will be the ally of France, and, strange as it may appear, the same is asserted of Italy.

ITALY AND PRUSSIA.

There seems to be some difficulty between Italy and Prussia. In the settlement Italy got less than she expected; and she did much less than Prussia required. She was beaten on land and sea, and now it is said that French influence caused her to be beaten; that Italian Generals and Admirals were crippled by orders from Paris. Believe as much as you like of this, it still remains the fact that Italy owes her existence to France, and that France could with a word destroy her unity. Italy must be the ally of France.

If Prussia goes to war with France rather than allow the annexation of a small territory, which never belonged to Prussia, there is no doubt that Russia will take the opportunity to settle the Eastern Question. A pleasant prospect ahead.

THE JAMAICA INVESTIGATION.

The Jamaica Committee has met its Sadowa. Chief Justice COCKBURN charged the Middlesex Grand Jury a whole day on the unlawfulness of martial law in England or her colonies. The Grand Jury refused to find the bills of indictment against Gen. NELSON and Lieut. BRAND, as the Shropshire magistrates refused to commit Gov. EYRE. The Radical papers have abused and doubtless will abuse both magistrates and Grand Jury, and poor Mr. BEALES has now to turn the whole Reform Party into a Jamaica Committee, but there is no help for it. As I have assured you from the beginning, the general feeling in England has been against the prosecution. It is not that people are not ashamed of and sorry for much that was done in Jamaica; but they believe in the good faith and good intentions of the Governor and his subordinates, and that the white people were saved from the horrors of a St. Domingo insurrection.

MONADNOCK.

The Reform Bill—Rejection of Mr. Gladstone's Amendment.

On the 12th inst., in the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, having moved the adjournment over the Easter recess, intimating at the same time that it was the wish of the Government that the debate should terminate that night,

Mr. OSBORNE, producing a document which he described as the minutes of a conversation between Col. TAYLOR and Mr. DILLWYN, in which Col. TAYLOR undertook to press on the Cabinet the advantage of agreeing to Mr. HIBBERT's amendment, and gave some kind of assurance that Lord DERBY and Mr. DISRAELI was favorable to it—asked Mr. DISRAELI whether he had commissioned Col. TAYLOR to enter into such an arrangement.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied that the whole business was a mare's nest, which he could not explain in the absence of Col. TAYLOR, who was kept away by a severe accident. He knew nothing whatever of the negotiation, and for some time past had not been able to consult Lord DERBY on business. Mr. DISRAELI administered a severe rebuke to Mr. OSBORNE, and entreated the House to discourage these violations of private confidence.

Mr. ROEBUCK, after protesting against the epithets which were lavished on Reformers who did not agree with Mr. GLADSTONE, compared the rival plans of Mr. DISRAELI and Mr. GLADSTONE, and expressed his preference for the first, because it drew no invidious line between the two classes, and extended to all classes of householders the same privileges as to the ten-pounders. But Mr. GLADSTONE's plan was restrictive, and its true character was shown by the enthusiastic support it had received from Lord CRANBORNE and his friends. Discussing the arguments against the bill, he asked why the compound householder, on being put on the register, should pay a smaller rate than the man directly rated, and insisted that personal payment did not mean payment *proprio manu*, but simply that he was held liable, and in conclusion he made some sarcastic reflections on the motives of the Opposition, remarking that as he had never been in office, he could not share in the bitter feelings caused by a temporary exclusion, and having no object in view but the good of the country, he was not ready to jump from one side of the House on any pretence, however slight.

Mr. HORSMAN supported the amendment, whether regarded as a single proposition or as part of an alternative scheme, and, comparing it with Mr. DISRAELI's plan, he condemned the latter as delusive, vexatious and disappointing, democratic in principle, restricted in enfranchisement, and universally condemned by the country. If the matter were to be decided without reference to party feeling, five-sixths of the House, including the Treasury Bench, would support Mr. GLADSTONE's scheme.

Mr. BRIGHT defined the amendment as a proposal that every person to whom the franchise was to be given should be put on exactly the same footing as every other voter, and pointed out that Mr. HARDY had not explained why the compounders under £10 should be treated differently from those above the line, and that difference, he asserted, was in direct violation of the law as it now stood. For the purpose of the franchise the landlord's payment, he insisted, was the same as the tenant's, quoting in support of this a judgment of the Common Pleas, and he asked why, for the mere purpose of a large disfranchisement, should this law be altered? Illustrating the operation of the bill, he showed that, while in Sheffield it would admit 2,400, in Birmingham it would admit only 2,300, excluding 36,000 compounders, and why, he asked, should the extension of the franchise in such towns be accompanied unnecessarily and capriciously by the uprooting of a valuable economic arrangement? Supposing personal payment to be abandoned, the franchise must either be household suffrage, pure and simple, or must be fixed on a line above which the franchise should be given to every one; and though he had always been in favor of household suffrage, he was ready to accept Mr. GLADSTONE's simple, honest plan, which would amount to about £5 rental, and would admit the best paid and most intelligent of the working classes. Turning to the gentlemen around him who supported the bill with an eye to universal suffrage, thinking that the badness of the bill would establish such a grievance and public opinion that the restrictions in the bill must be swept away, he reminded them that three-fourths of the Liberal side were opposed to household suffrage, and that in all probability when that demand was made the House would draw this line which was now proposed. The franchise might be settled on a line lower, perhaps, than that proposed by Mr. GLADSTONE, which would give general satisfaction. The great point was to give honestly and distinctly, and whatever might be the issue of the division he had taken no step in regard to this bill which was not prompted by the single desire to promote a wise and a statesmanlike settlement.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer commenced by reminding the House that there were now two policies before the House, for Mr. GLADSTONE's amendments amounted to a counter proposition, and must be taken as a bundle; and to his own Mr. GLADSTONE had taken two objections—that the principle of rating was newfangled, and that it was too exclusive. To the first he replied that the principle of rating was consecrated by our ancient law and by the Reform Act, and to the second he replied that in fixing a basis the question was not whether its effects would be expansive or exclusive, but whether it was just. The great objection to Mr. GLADSTONE's plan was that it would not settle the question, which he believed this bill would, and to all the difficulties raised about the compound householders, he replied that if the bill passed they would be easily overcome in practice, pointing out at the same time that all these difficulties and inconveniences would abound under the system of a hard line. His object was to enfranchise the worthy—the men who really valued the franchise and would take trouble to obtain it, and they would be the first to guard their privileges against the unworthy, which was the answer to those who complained that those securities would not last. After a sharp and lively reply to the attacks of Lord CRANBORNE and Mr. BERESFORD HOPE, he turned to Mr. GLADSTONE, reminding him that he had had his innings already, and complained of his eagerness to make a party attack, which he insisted this amendment was. Drawing a distinction between Mr. GLADSTONE's amendment and those which had been proposed by other members, and which did not wear a party complexion, he assured the House that, notwithstanding his "circular," which was a legitimate weapon to parry a party attack, the Government were most willing and desirous, carrying out the pledge he had given the House before, to coöperate with the House to settle the question, to consider carefully every amendment, and, if it was not inconsistent with any vital principle, to adapt it to the bill. But from this principle of personal rating they could not swerve; and as the amendment was plainly hostile to it, and must completely supersede the policy the Government recommended, they could not accept it.

Mr. GLADSTONE, commenting on the distinction Mr. DISRAELI had attempted to draw, replied that so long as he was leader of the Opposition it was idle to talk of considering any amendments and excluding those which he might propose. In summing up the course of the debate he repeated his old objections to the injustice with which the compounders were treated, the improper power given to vestries, the facilities for corruption, &c., defended the policy of drawing a line as that which would admit the best class of voters and would effect the most lasting settlement, and energetically repudiated all responsibility for any measure founded on personal rating.

The division was taken at 1:30 exactly, in a scene of extraordinary excitement. It lasted more than twenty minutes, and when the Clerk at the table handed the paper to Mr. WHITMORE, the Government teller, the Ministerialists broke out into a ringing cheer, which for a good minute prevented the numbers being read out. They were: For the Amendment, 289; against it, 310; majority for the Government, 21.

As the decisive character of the majority was made known, the cheers broke out again, and many members crowded round Mr. DISRAELI to shake hands with him, and congratulate him on the victory.

WEST INDIES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 18, 1867.

To-day is Thursday of the holy week, and the faithful are visiting the churches, praying to the Virgin to forgive them their sins. The city is quiet for once; not a vehicle is allowed to run inside of the walls from 10 o'clock this morning until the resurrection on Saturday morning. Everybody walks, and a frequent repetition of Char Friday would prove an excellent stimulant to the female portion of our population, who are never seen on foot, for if a volante could run up and down stairs they would use it. 'Tis more habit and custom than laziness or bodily weakness, for do not these same delicately-nurtured daughters of Eve dance from sundown until the following morning, and then walk home? The church bells are tolling, and stores are closing in the Havana style; "five doors closed, and several clerks sitting at the sixth," ready to break any law of God or man if the customer brings the cash. All coffee-houses, barrooms, confectioneries and so forth are open, and the pretence of having everything closed is nothing more than a farce. There is neither Sunday nor holiday here, in the sense it is understood in the United States or England. The *Diario* has an article this morning on the day we celebrate, and another on the Roman question, qualifying the attempts to free Rome from the government of the Popes, not as a political measure, or one instigated by those desiring a united Italy, but as a covert attack on Catholicism by the enemies of the holy faith. The *Diario* is not generally given to bombast, but threatens Italy with a Spanish army in case that united Kingdom should dare to do aught against his Pontifical Majesty. The closing sentence of the article sounds very much like a travesty on "Bombastes Furioso." Here it is: "The threats of GARIBALDI are derisive, and if they are not used as a party weapon in the elections held, where the most violent revolutionary measures are called into play to quicken the sensible portion of the voters, they might be called insensate. The revolution could not count on France, the Cabinet of Florence could not aid it, Europe would not offer any sympathy, and Italy would work against its dearest sentiments and interests. The common father of the faithful will have the seat of St. Peter insured to him; the head of the Church will not be the vassal of any sovereign, and he who has controlled and does control the conscience of all Christians will have no one to command him on earth." This business of controling the conscience of Christians is a new dogma, and the editor of the article in question merits a Bishopric.

The case of the U. S. mail steamer *Star of the Union* has been decided by the Custom-house authorities by imposing a fine of $900 on the vessel. The manifest injustice of the decision is apparent, although it is in conformity with existing laws; but the extenuating circumstances and fair fame of either the officers of the ship or its consignees, Messrs. MULLER & Co., have not been taken notice of. The *Star of the Union* cleared from Philadelphia for New-Orleans via Havana with an assorted cargo. Among the freight was a consignment of lard, hay, thirty boxes of pork, and several other items to one house in Havana, MULLER & Co. The Custom-house broker in Philadelphia forgot to place the thirty boxes of pork on the manifest, the consignees of the vessel here, however, making the entry to that effect, and the pork was discharged from the ship into the lighters together with the other goods, to be taken to the Custom-house. Had there been any attempt to smuggle, the consignees would not have made the entry before the steamer commenced discharging, and the matter was only discovered by the discrepancy between the manifest and the entries made. The *Star of the Union* is a United States mail steamer, and owned by a Philadelphia stock company; the Havana consignees are people of wealth, and rank as one of the first banking-houses in the West Indies. The cases of the other American vessels in trouble have not yet been decided, but the fact that only American vessels have been pounced on excites some comment.

The shore end of the new submarine cable will be landed at the place selected by the Company, the Government having given its consent. The office will be in the city, and the wire will be laid under ground from the seashore to the city. The official *Gazette* publishes the order from the Colonial Minister inviting propositions for the laying of other cables, between Cuba and Porto Rico and the Canary Islands, and between Cuba, Mexico, Panama and the coast of South America. The proposal will have to be made before the 1st of June, and a deposit of $30-000 must accompany each offer. The Council of Ministers will decide on the acceptance or refusal of the propositions before the 15th of June.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The money crisis has developed a new branch of industry—that of filing the ounces and smaller gold coins in circulation in Cuba. Some enterprising individual seems to be making a good thing out of it, as nearly every ounce has lost from fifty cents to two dollars and a half, and our merchants will be compelled to weigh every coin, as the loss on shipping the coin would entail a great injury.

The permit granted by the Captain-General to the Royal Spanish Bank in December last, allowing them the privilege of exchanging but $25,000 in specie daily against their notes, has been extended for four months longer. The Directors of the Matanzas Bank have published a card to refute the statement of Mr. TORI, of the house of CHAS. LULING & Co., of New-York. According to their account, said firm has had everything their own way, and imply that if Messrs. LULING & Co. had acted fairly, they would now be indebted to the bank; the tenor of the communication, which is signed by some very respectable merchants in Matanzas, throwing out a suspicion or rather assertion of bad faith and unfair dealing by Messrs. LULING & Co. The Directors of the bank are trying to arrange matters so as to enable the institution to again resume operations, the case of Messrs. LULING, however, having gone before the tribunals, who are expected to give their early attention. The additional tax raised and collected last year to provide against the spreading of the cholera has been returned to the taxpayers, as the epidemic providentially did not make its appearance.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The city remains very healthy, notwithstanding the almost insufferable heat experienced in the beginning of the month. The weather has been delightful for the past week, and reminded the Americans of their delicious Indian Summer.

The Captain-General will spend some days at the plantation of the eminent Cuban agriculturist and savan, Don JUAN POEY.

HAYTI.

The steamer *De Soto* arrived on Sunday from Hayti, bringing news confirmatory of the successful rebellion. Gen. SALNAVE will accept the Presidency if the seat of government is removed from Port-au-Prince to Cape Haytien. Should the people object to this he will head a movement to affect a partition of the Republic into a northern and eastern part, SALNAVE to be President of the northern part, with the same boundary as it existed in the time of CHRISTOPHE. The excitement in favor of SALNAVE has cooled off considerably, and his peaceable or lengthy possession of the Presidential chair is very doubtful. The Haytien man-of-war

CHRISTOPHE PETRION,

formerly the United States steamer *Galathea*, left Port-au-Prince on the 7th, arriving the same night at St. Mark's, where a detachment of troops, under command of Gen. VICTORIN, came on board, leaving again for Gonnaives, where SALNAVE was expected to arrive on the 9th. Before embarking Gen. VICTORIN made a speech to the citizens and troops at St. Mark's, using very strong language against SALNAVE, but nevertheless going on to meet him. It seems rather funny to select an enemy of SALNAVE as leader of an escort, especially after placing him in command of such a fine ship as the *Petrion*, which is superior in metal to any United States man-of-war on the West India station, being armed with seven 30-pound rifled Parrot guns, one 150-pound, and one 200-pound rifled Parrot, and several other guns of heavy calibre. May there not be a smart trick in this to get possession of SALNAVE's person? The vessel is commanded by a Frenchman, who has received the title of Admiral since GEFFRARD's flight.

All remained quiet and no disturbances had taken place since GEFFRARD run away, who, according to the last accounts received, was in Kingston. The United States

FRIGATE SUSQUEHANNAH

left Port au Prince on the 13th on a cruise to Jamaica, but would return in a few days. The gunboat *Marblehead* remained to look after American interests. The officers and crews of both vessels were in good health. By an order passed on the 17th of March, Gen. GEFFRARD, his sons and son-in-laws have forever been banished from the soil of Hayti. The same decree includes all those who have been his ministers since 1863, when the House of Representatives was dissolved until the 23d of February, 1867. All their properties are confiscated provisionally, and all the property purchased with moneys from the State or of doubtful origin, will be sold. In case any of the proscribed should return every citizen is authorised to treat them as traitors. The Provisional President has abolished the

HAYTIEN CONSULATES

in Jamaica and Turks Island. The treasury department has given notice that from the 1st of April, 1867, all duties be paid in gold or in national currency at the value fixed on it by the Government.

GEN. SALNAVE,

the newly elected President, arrived on the 1st at Cape Haytien, where he was received with enthusiasm and discharges of artillery. He is a fine looking man, about 33 years of age, and has approved all the acts of Gens. NISSAGE, SAGET and VICTORIN. The *De Soto*, Commodore BOX, will leave here for Hampton Roads on Saturday morning early; the *Mackinaw*, which will relieve her, being already in order and awaiting her arrival.

QUASIMODO.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 20, 1867.

The new law for trying robbers by court-martial will go into effect this week. Two negroes, accused of robbing a man on the wharf, will be the first to obtain the benefit of a jury of soldiers, without the benefit of one of the numerous small-fry lawers. A very few trials will probably suffice to strike terror into the hordes of robbers and malefactors now infesting the city and vicinity, and our citizens will be enabled to sleep more tranquilly, and walk the streets with security. It is stated that another installment of scamps will be made up, and as soon as a sufficient number is got together, Captain-General MANZANO will follow the example of his predecessor LERSUNDI, and charter a vessel to send them to the Island of Fernando Po.

The Captain-General will soon move into his Summer residence, but it is undecided yet whether he will go to Marianao, Guanabacoa, or occupy the Summer Palace in the Garden, which has been renovated and put in splendid order, to furnish MAXIMILIAN a cool resting-place on his return from Mexico, if JUAREZ can spare him.

Our efficient Consul-Gen. Gov. MINOR will leave for New-York next Saturday, on the steamer *Morro Castle*. His early departure is caused by the severe illness of his only son.

Gen. DULCE has been very ill, which makes rather an unpleasant honeymoon for him. A banquet was given in his honor by the Captain-General, but DULCE was too sick to attend.

A DUEL AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

An amusing duel took place yesterday about five miles from the city. It originated in a remark made by a man to his friend on seeing a lady coming out of church. The lady was unknown to the person making the remark, but happened to be the other's wife. A slap in the face was the consequence, and a challenge came soon after. This was accepted, and the seconds selected a place. The wife got wind of the affair, and immediately took steps to prevent the dreadful catastrophe. Her first thought was to notify the police, but that might have given her husband the reputation of a coward, and she took a better method by going to the house of the other party, where she met his wife, and a plan was soon concocted between the feminines. This morning both husbands got up early; wives ditto. Husbands took carriages, and their wives—one armed with five children and the other with three—took other vehicles in waiting. When the two duelists arrived at the spot they were somewhat astonished on seeing the two other carriages drive up with their passengers, who coolly informed the men that they also had come to fight, so as to make it a complete family quarrel, each at the same time producing an empty purse and a package of baby linen as their arms and munitions of war. The little ones had popguns and firecrackers, and soon some indulged in a cry. It is useless to add that the bloodthirsty Benedicks made peace on the spot, and returned to Havana, in company with their seconds, to celebrate the affair over a champagne dinner.

THE WAR RUMORS.

The announcement of a probable war between Spain and England created intense excitement, and the news spread like wildfire, but the newspapers were not allowed to publish the item. Some of the creoles felt highly elated, as they always do when they hear of anything which may injure Spain. Even if the two nations should go to war with each other, this island would be very little affected by it, as the Dons and Johnny Bull would patch up a peace before an English fleet could reach Cuba; and even if the English should come here, they would not assist the creole population, excepting, perhaps, as a stepping-stone to make Cuba an English colony, in which case the prosperity of the Island would be ruined forever.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

The Havana City Council has imitated its *confrères* in Spain by voting an address to the Queen, full of the most loyal sentiments, and avowals of respect and allegiance to the throne and reigning dynasty; but it must be borne in mind that the Mayor of the city is the Governor *ex officio*, and all the other members have either been appointed by the Government or are among those elected by the large tax-payers or members of the learned professions. The artisan and merchant are permitted to pay taxes, but the Spaniards or Spanish subjects residing in the colonies have not the same right of voting as those residing in the Peninsula.

THE WINOOSKI.

The United States gunboat *Winooski*, Capt. COOPER, arrived on Thursday from a cruise around the island. In Puerto Principe they were the recipients of a banquet given by some of the citizens, and then escorted about the neighboring country. The officers of the *Winooski* speak in high terms of the Puerto Principe people. At the banquet toasts were given to the prosperity and continuance of the great American Republic.

GOVERNMENT DEBTS.

An order was issued some time ago regarding the outstanding certificates of the Spanish Government, incurred during the war with St. Domingo; but, notwithstanding the recognition of the bills, they have not as yet been paid by the Treasury Department. The Spanish Bank is redeeming all the Government bonds, and paying the interest which fell due on the 1st of April, and is trying hard to meet its liabilities, although it is probable that at some future day they may not be able to do so.

FALL OF A NOTED TREE.

The celebrated Dragon-tree of Oratavo, in the Canary Islands, which has been known and used as a landmark for centuries by seamen of all nations, exists no longer. The hurricane of the 8th inst., which caused considerable damage in those islands, uprooted it. The tree had a very peculiar shape, and was universally known as the Drago de Oratavo. Its age was estimated at over 1,000 years. The first account of it was given by the Franciscan Friar GELA ANTONIO, who visited the Canaries in 1267.

SUFFERING IN JAMAICA.

The papers received from Jamaica give alarming accounts of the continued drouth. Many plantations had been compelled to cease grinding for want of water, and others from not having anything with which to feed their stock. There is great suffering in the lower parishes, as all the creeks and lakes are dry, and the cattle have to go from eight to ten miles to appease their thirst, many of them dying on the road. The loss on the crops is considered to be one-third.

A great many plantations had been destroyed by fire, generally caused by the drouth. In some of the northern parishes the cane looks as if it had been burned, and yields poorly. The coffee in the mountains looks fine, as the dry weather favors it, while it is injured in the low country. Should it rain, however, during the present month, there will be a fine crop.

The Legislature assembled and discussed the proposed plan for the better administration of the laws. Sir JOHN PETER GRANT, the Governor-General, proposes the creation of a commercial tribunal, and it is presumed that his suggestion will be adopted. The Administrator of the Postal Department, Mr. BRYMER, has been reinstated in his office, and although matters work very irregular, the Government is satisfied that neither Mr. BRYMER's character or reputation as a gentleman of integrity can be questioned.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Sixth Infantry Regiment left on the 11th by the transport *Tamar* for Ireland. The regiment was relieved by the Eighty-fourth of the line from Malta.

Two companies have presented plans for the laying of a submarine cable between Jamaica and Central America, and it is probable that a cable will be laid during the present year. A deputation had waited on the Governor requesting him to lend his aid in the carrying out of the enterprise and he promised to do so.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

APRIL 20, 2 P. M.—Letters received by the Spanish mail steamer from Cadiz, bring very important news from Madrid, and although the particulars are kept very secret, your correspondent has just at the sailing of the *Columbia*, found out the substance of the news, which has caused intense excitement at the Palais and among all the officeholders. The Intendente or Chief of the Treasury, the Administrator of rents and the Director of Administration, the civil officer next in rank to the Captain-General, are to be removed, and a new man appointed in Spain, whose arrival is expected by the next steamer. He will exercise the functions of the three dismissed officials and have full control of all civil matter pertaining to Cuba, curtailing the powers of the Captain-General, who in future will only have charge of the political and military departments. All the Lieutenant Governors in the interior and the Captains de Partido will be dismissed, and Civil Judges appointed in their places. The present Lieutenant-Governors and Governors are all officers of the regular army, with the exception of the Governor of the Havana District. This will occasion a saving of nearly one and a half millions of dollars annually to the Government, now expended in the payment of salaries.

Trial of Charles C. Williams—A Father Found Guilty of Attempting to Kill His Daughter.

NORWICH, Conn., Thursday, April 25.

CHARLES C. WILLIAMS, the Spiritualist, who has been on trial before the Superior Court—Judge RISK presiding—for three days past, was to-day found guilty on the first count of the indictment, viz., assault with intent to kill his daughter EUNICE, a girl 13 years of age. A motion has been made for a new trial, but it is possible it will be withdrawn and sentence given to-morrow.

The Louisiana Levees—Work Suspended.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 25.

Work on the Roman crevasse is ordered to be suspended owing to the want of funds, labor and material. The efforts of the planters to raise funds, mentioned yesterday, have been unsuccessful. The loss by this crevasse is over $1,000,000.

Gen. MOWER, of the Freedmen's Bureau, is furnishing rations as generally as possible to the destitute inhabitants of the overflowed sections.

Sale of Virginia Railroads.

RICHMOND, Thursday, Va., April 25.

The House of Delegates passed a bill to-day directing the Board of Public Works to sell the remaining interest of the State in railroads, amounting to about $6,000,000, and the purchase money to be paid in State bonds at par.

Navigation on Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, April 25.

Quite a fleet of vessels were towed through the floating ice, to clear the water, to-day. Navigation is open, and everything looks business-like on the docks and in the harbor.

Reconstruction Meeting in Mobile.

A large and enthusiastic reconstruction meeting, presided over by Judge BUSTEED, who was nominated for the chairmanship by Mayor WITHERS, was held in Mobile on the evening of April 19. In accepting the chairmanship, Mr. BUSTEED made a speech, in the course of which he declared it to be the clear and indispensable duty of every citizen of the Commonwealth to take a personal share in the labor of the political reconstruction. If this be left to the vicious and the ignorant, we will have no right hereafter to complain that we are hopelessly bound to the plans and subject to the rule of political gamesters. No more sacred duty can be devolved upon a people than that of forming or of reforming their Government, and in this great work we must invoke the aid of the learning, the patriotism and the piety of the community, or they will labor in vain that build the house. These are the only foundations upon which a solid and enduring superstructure can rest.

A list of Vice-Presidents, including Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, J. A. WINSTON, and other prominent citizens of the city and State was read. Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That we recommend to all who are qualified to register and vote under the provisions of the law, to do so as early as convenient after the opportunity is offered for that purpose, and to scrupulously abstain from any act which might be construed into a disposition to hinder or disturb any other person in the discharge of any duty or the exercise of any privilege conferred by law.

Resolved, That we shall so demean ourselves as a people, that it shall not be our fault if, pending the efforts of reconstruction under existing laws, the civil officers of the State are disturbed in the exercise of their public functions.

Resolved, That we find nothing in the changed political condition of the white and black races in the South that ought to disturb the harmonious relations between them; that we are ready to accord to the latter every right and privilege to which they are entitled under the laws of the land; that we sincerely desire their prosperity and their improvement in all the moral and intellectual qualities that are necessary to make them useful members of society; that we are their friends, both from gratitude for their fidelity in the past—in war as well as in peace—and because our interests in the future are inseparably connected with their well-being.

Another resolution in the series expressed confidence in Gen. POPE, and Mayor WITHERS spoke to this in substance as follows:

"He had heard the resolution and it commanded his confidence and respect, and would command his support. Whatever in the past were the struggles, the differences and the sufferings, and whatever in the present was the endurance and the suffering, those resolutions should be sustained. They were a conquered people; they had cast their liberty, their all, upon the die of battle and had lost, and would be recreant to their manhood if they failed to face the position. Let them expatriate themselves or prove true to what they had pledged themselves. [Cheers.] It was useless to put forth puerile or childish pleas. They must manfully look the situation in the face, in justice to themselves, their wives, their children and their country. Their common country was now the common flag. They had now in common one country and one emblem. Let them prove true to that flag. They had been conquered under the flag he and they had raised. Under these circumstances he hoped that there would not be a single no.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and eloquent addresses followed by Major DE PAUL, JOHN TRENIER, Capt. GRANT, and a number of colored speakers. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the best feeling prevailed.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHAD.

The Fisheries and the Depot—The Daily Catches and Sales.

Every morning regularly the City sits down to its breakfast and, as regularly, it calls first for shad—the season's luxury, and eats it with a knowledge, indeed, that the fish came from the water—from the North River probably—but there knowledge and, possibly the desire for information, ceases. There is the delicious fish thoroughly broiled and smoking hot—a dainty that might give the sated epicure a further lease on appetite—and why should the City stop to inquire how it got there? As a matter of fact the City don't, and the inquiry comes, if at all, after the fish has finally disappeared. As, however, the inquiry involves a glance at a short-lived but profitable trade, local to the City, the TIMES has looked into the matter and gives the results of its observation below. This morning, therefore, while the City devours its shad it can also briefly trace the progress of the fish from its native element to the last scene in which it gives such great satisfaction.

How many of the thousands who daily cross the North River by the Hoboken Ferry are aware of the scaliness of the locality from which they sail on the New-York side. Very few probably, and yet the shad depot is at the foot of Barclay-street, and not a stone's throw from those thousands hurrying to and from the Hoboken ferry-boats. But it is no wonder the thousands live in ignorance; for, important as is the spot to epicureanism, the shad depot is unobtrusive—is nothing more than a small dock built between two piers, and hid from sight by the ferry-houses on either side. Indeed, but for the legend "Shad Dock," that art has traced over the entrance on West-street, even those in search of the place would never find it. And yet, here is the grand depot of the North River fisheries; here the tens of thousands of shad that have, like the hero of the play, been "caught in the toils," make their first acquaintance with the fact that they have a market value.

The daily sales and the prices obtained would convince the most incredulous of shad of that fact. The sales begin in the morning at daylight, and continue until about noon, when the last of the day's catch has generally been disposed of. The fish are divided into "runs," or in non-professional language, are assorted into lots according to size and quality, and for these different lots different prices are asked. Yesterday the prices were $22, $25, and $28 per hundred, but the average price during the season for all the shad taken has been $30 per hundred. This may appear a somewhat large figure, but the shad disappear with sufficient promptness to warrant it. The buyers in the early morning come in crowds; they stand on the edge of the dock and gaze intently on the boat loads of fish below. "How much?" "$25,"—or whatever the price may be; "fifty" or some other number named and the bargain is concluded. It is laconic trading—no chaffeirng about prices. The fish are counted into the buyer's basket and then the shad disappear to find their way, first to the retailer's stall and next to the consumer's kitchen. Any number of fish can be bought at the shad dock at the established rate per hundred for the day—provided you have the money in your pocket to pay for them—the business being exclusively cash. You can buy ten or a thousand and pay for them at the rate of so many dollars per hundred.

Going back now, it is necessary to inquire how shad are taken. Everybody crossing the North River of late has noticed the poles studding the river everywhere on the Jersey side. These are the shad fisheries, extending from off the foot of Barclay-street to Yonkers. Every day at high water these fisheries are visited by the boats engaged in the trade, the nets are raised and the fish secured. There are ten boats in the business, and they each take daily an average catch of one thousand fish, making an average daily yield of the North River fisheries of ten thousand fish. After taking the fish the nets are replaced, and the boats sail back to the dock, arriving in the evening, so that the catch of one day is always sold the next morning. The men engaged in the business maintain a community of interest which, although it is not a partnership, is so akin to it that there is no rivalry among them, and they are thus enabled to dictate the prices. Any one having a fancy for statistics can easily cipher out what a very handsome business these men are carrying on. This year the fishermen say the catch of fish is much below previous seasons, nor is the quality of the fish as good as ordinarily, and still they admit an average price per hundred thus far in the season of $30, making $300 per day to each boat.

But New-York does not obtain its shad from the North River alone. The East River produces almost as large a number, and during the latter part of the season the Connecticut River more than both together; and as the season advances the shad disappear from the East River entirely, and from the City fisheries in the North River. They then abound, however, in the upper portions of the latter stream, and are then taken at various points on the river as high up as Kingston, packed in boxes and brought to the City. When this time comes the occupation of the New-York fishermen is gone, and as they netted vigorously during the few weeks the shad essayed the perilous passage of the City, the net profits are sufficiently large to give them a few days' leisure to ponder the question, "Where do shad come from, and where do they go?"

Alleged Infanticide on Board a Bremen Steamer.

ELIZA BARR, stewardess of the Bremen steamship *Deutchland*, was yesterday morning committed to the Hudson County Jail, to await trial on a charge of having murdered her illegitimate child on the night of the 23d inst., while the vessel was lying at her dock in Hoboken. Coroner WHITE held an inquest on Wednesday evening, when the following facts were elicited:

Charles Victor, being sworn, testified: I am a physician on board the steamship *Deutchland*, and know Eliza Barr; about ten o'clock on the night of the 23d inst. I was in my room, and was called by the steward, who told me he had heard the cry of a baby; that he wanted to go into the room when he heard the cry, but the door was locked, and the stewardess, Eliza Barr, asked him if he was crazy; when I came down the door was opened and I went into the room and found her lying in the bed; I found some blood around the room and on the clothes; I let her get up and found the baby at the side of the woman; there were no marks to be found on the child, and it was dead; a small mark was across its face from its right ear to the mouth; I tried to get it to life again, but could not, and then attended to her; my opinion is that the child bled to death; she refused to answer any questions; it is likely if I was called in time I might have saved the child's life; I believe she was in her right mind; she was not married; she is about 22 years of age, and this was her first child; it was full grown; she said she cut the navel string.

Frederick Thielker testified: I am Captain's steward on board the ship *Deutchland*, now lying at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken; I knew Eliza Barr on board of said ship; I was sitting at the table with three stewards when we heard the voice of a child crying; one of us went to her room and called her by name; heard one of the stewards put his hand to the knob of the door and ask what was the matter; she said there was nothing the matter, and he asked again, saying that he heard the voice of a child, and she replied back, "Are you crazy?" I then went on the deck and asked the night watchman if there had been any children on board, and he replied that there had not; some of the stewards and myself then had a conversation about it, when one of the stewardesses came on board; we told her we had heard the voice of a child, and told her to inquire, and if she found anything out to let us know; in the meantime I went ashore, and when I came back the stewardess said she found some blood-marks; then I ran for a doctor and he came down; it was about half-past nine o'clock when we first heard the cry.

Henry Mathes testified that he is a steward on board the *Deutchland*, and knew Eliza Barr; I was sitting in the saloon when I heard a noise as if choking; I then went to the door of Eliza Barr's room and asked, "Eliza, are you unwell, or have you a child in your room?" she said, "Foolishness, are you crazy?" I then told her if she felt unwell I would call a doctor; to which she gave no answer; I then listened for about ten minutes and went back again; in the meantime the stewardess came up, and she went to Eliza's room.

[illegible], being sworn, testified: I am stewardess on board the steamship *Deutchland*, and know Eliza Barr; I came on board about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night; went to the room of Eliza and knocked, and she said "Who is there?" I replied "It's me," and she opened the door; went in and struck a light, when I saw there was blood on the floor; one of her shoes laid on the floor with a good deal of blood in it; I said, "Eliza, what is the matter, there is so much blood here?" She said "Nothing, wash it up;" I then washed it up and offered to call the doctor; she said "No, that's nonsense, put the light out and go to bed;" I sat by her bed a little while and asked her again if I should not send for a doctor, that it might be serious; she refused, and I then left the room; I told the Captain's steward to go and get the doctor; the doctor came immediately and he looked and found the child under the pillow by her side; I took the child up, and the doctor examined it and said it was dead; I then washed it; we occupy the same room together; I asked her if the child was living, and she said it was; she was very cross when I asked her any questions.

The jury rendered the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that one ELIZA BARR was delivered of a living male child on the evening of the 23d day of April, 1867, on board of the steamship *Deutchland*, now lying at the foot of Third-street, in the City of Hoboken, and that the said child afterward died of bleeding and being smothered, by the ill-treatment of its mother, ELIZA BARR, and we believe that said ELIZA BARR did feloniously and willfully murder said child." The accused was committed for trial as above stated.

Just previous to the sailing of the *Deutchland* at noon yesterday, the Doctor, three stewards and stewardess were taken into custody and held as witnesses, to appear before the Grand Jury at their meeting on the first Tuesday in May, and the ship necessarily sailed without them.

Vehicles Exempt from Tax.

In answer to a communication from Mr. W. R. HASSARD, of this City, Commissioner ROLLINS has addressed to him the following letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, April 15, 1867.

SIR: In reply to your letter of April 10, in relation to express wagons, I have to say that by the Act of March 2, 1867, wagons, carts and drays made to be used for farming, freighting or lumber purposes, are exempted from tax under this provision. Baggage or express wagons made for carrying freight exclusively, and not to be used as pleasure carriages, are regarded as being exempt from tax.

Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS,
Commissioner.

W. R. HASSARD, Esq., No. 947 Third-avenue, New-York City.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON LIFE-SAVING INVENTIONS.

The proceedings of this Commission, now that they have completed their preliminary investigations, grow in interest daily, and the advantages which must spring from their deliberations and decisions can not be overestimated, now they are fairly at work, making most important tests and experiments. Their call for a convention of inventors has been met even beyond their most sanguine expectations, to such an extent, indeed, that they themselves express their astonishment at the number claiming to be seen and heard, and at the value of the discoveries in science and mechanics being revealed. On Tuesday last important experiments were made with the detaching apparatus of life-boats, with life-boats of peculiar construction, fog-signals, &c. Wednesday was devoted to the examination of plans and models exhibited at the rooms of the Board of Underwriters, Wall-street, and to hearing the reading of some important scientific papers—among them one by Mr. LIGHTHALL, of No. 5 Bowling Green, on the prevention of incrustation in steam-boilers. Yesterday was given to the testing of the merits of FRAZEE's life-boat, and that of Capt. THOMSON and HOLME's patent surf-boat.

EXPERIMENTS WITH LIFE-BOATS.

On Tuesday the *Kankakee*, with the Commissioners and some twenty gentlemen interested in the apparatus to be tested on board, and followed by a fleet of small boats in tow, steamed down the stream. On nearing Staten Island, the testing of the detaching apparatus of life-boats began. Some five different detaching plans were tried with equal success, as far as the ease and rapidity of detachment is concerned. The life-boat of M. V. NOBLE presented a new feature, being an arrangement in connection with the apparatus which completely disposed of the tendency apparent in all the others, to tilt when suspended from the davits and receiving men on board. This important improvement was severely tested, numerous unsuccessful efforts being made when the boat was suspended to tilt her over. Having completed the experiments with detaching apparatus, the cutter proceeded on her trip until she arrived opposite Long Branch. Here numerous experiments were made with STEARS' self-bailing life-boat—all eminently successful, and receiving the marked approval of all present. The boat is eighteen feet long. She was launched from the side of the cutter with thirteen men on board, prepared with buckets to test her self-bailing qualities. When afloat the men on board labored industriously to swamp themselves by pouring in bucketfull after bucketfull, but the water disappeared as rapidly as it was poured in. The men then commenced careening the boat from side to side, shipping enough to swamp an ordinary boat each oscillation, but in this case also the water disappeared as rapidly as before, fully demonstrating her capability to discharge water, however flung upon her or poured into her. The water is discharged from the boat by scuppers running from the loaded water-line to the keel, and it is claimed that the principle can be applied to any description of model or hull. There are other important features of this invention, but offering no new principle, *i. e.*, air-tight compartments, lockers, &c. Three of these air-tight compartments, however, are large enough each to contain a man, and are so constructed as to protect their inmates from injury and supply them with air, even should the boats turn keel upward. This was tested, the boat being thrown over, keel upward, three men having previously secured themselves in the compartments. After five minutes had expired the boat was righted, the men popping out of the compartments in presentable condition.

Yesterday the Commission went down the bay again, some of its members being on board the *Raleigh*, chartered by Capt. THOMSON, the others on board the *Magenta*, chartered by Frazee's Metallic Lifeboat Company. Opposite Long Branch, as on the previous day, the experiments were made, Frazee's boat acting in its usual reliable way. This boat has been before described in detail in the TIMES, and is now so well known that a repetition of that description is unnecessary. The day was so calm that the surf was only noticeable along the beach from the decks of the steamers. The rafts, therefore, were not submitted to a sufficient test, although there exists no doubt as to their fulfilling all the promises which have been made concerning them. From the sides of the *Raleigh* two of Capt. THOMSON's rafts or boats were launched, making the shore with great rapidity and riding the surf and returning to the steamer with their passengers in much more comfortable condition than those on board the Frazee raft. The form of THOMSON's raft will be known to our readers who have read of or seen that of JOHN RIDER, who experimented at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, in March, 1862, before Rear-Admirals GREGORY and PAULDING—that of Mr. RIDER was called the vulcanized Gutta Percha Life Boles. This of Capt. THOMSON's as above stated is similar in form and closely resembles the Rider raft in general construction. It is composed of cylinders of rubber pointed at the ends, and held together in such a fashion that when the cylinders are inflated the whole apparatus extends itself into a bed-like raft with adjustments for seats and for rowing.

The inflation of those experimented with yesterday only occupied five minutes to each boat, the air being supplied by concertina-shaped bellows worked by hand. This raft has clearly the advantage of speed over the Frazee raft, but in many other respects did not present the same guarantees of safety, being liable to destruction by puncture, and unlike the rival raft being unsupplied with lockers to contain provisions, charts, chronometer and the like—the next dearest things to life to the unfortunate castaway. HOLMES' self-righting surf-boat was next tested with great success, the surf being ridden over by the boat, controlled by a single oar with the utmost ease, and without shipping a drop of water. The bows of this boat rise so high above the water that when topping a swell she looked almost crescent-shaped. The peculiarities are that her principal air chambers are above the water line, and that cork is largely used in her construction. It is claimed that she can neither sink or upset under any condition of wave or wind, and it looks like it. The Commissioners expressed themselves much pleased with this boat.

FOG SIGNALS.

Two fog signals were exhibited on the *Kankakee* on Tuesday. The first experimented with was that of GOLDEN CLARKE and NICHOLSON, for sailing vessels. The whistle signal was produced by the rushing of the air into a cylinder in which a vacuum had been created by pumping. The results of the experiments with this apparatus were not satisfactory, the result obtained being by no means commensurate with the labor to obtain it.

The fog signal of the Marine Signal Company, for some time on exhibition at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, was next experimented with successfully. The advantages claimed for this apparatus are that it insures the first important requirement of a signal—a call loud enough to be heard at a distance, according to the size of the instrument, of two to four miles—ease of operation, as it can be moved with ease by the hand, and even responds to the motion of the vessel, the oscillation of which gives motion sufficient to put the apparatus in motion—and simplicity of construction, which renders its going out of order almost impossible. Its shape is that of a horn, curved to form a semicircle, at one end of which is the bell or whistle, and at the other the aperture admitting air and the column of water, which, acting as a piston as the horn is swung on its axis, drives out the air before it through the whistle, producing the signal in volume of sound proportioned to the capacity of the horn and the volume of air ejected.

LIFE SAVING SETTEES.

A life-saving settee, the invention of J. FOSTER, of Sandwich, Mass., was also experimented with on Tuesday. This is a peculiar construction of settees for river or lake steamboats, so formed that they can be fitted together in pairs, with their cushions forming a bed. In case of disaster, thus fitted together, the bedding being removed, they can be flung overboard, forming large flat-bottomed boats, capable of holding large numbers and bearing them in smooth water to shore with safety. There seemed to be some doubt about the result before the settees were paired and launched; but all doubt was removed and every person surprised at the most successful result of the experiment. The adjustment was effected in about a minute, and the boat thus formed thrown overboard, and, although not over twelve feet long, it bore thirteen men safely. Of course it is adapted only for smooth water, but on lake and river steamers and ferry-boats, its value cannot be doubted. The construction is primative in simplicity, but admirably suggestive of the utilizing of seats and couches on board such boats as have been named, and where their presence will inspire a confidence not always felt among passengers, that they are within reach of some ready means of safety in the moment of danger. A new field is here opened up, which will no doubt be speedily improved upon.

A very simple apparatus, the patent of FLOWERS & PATTEN, for lowering boats from the davits into the water with great rapidity, was tested, giving satisfaction.

We have given above the particulars of the leading experiments and tests of the three past days. Others no less important have yet to be made. Some of these inventions yet to be brought forward promise to create important changes in the mode of constructing vessels of burden, bridges, large dwellings, factories and the like, and others in different directions suggest important improvements. The further proceedings of this Commission will be watched with interest.

A New Test for Distilled Spirits.

The multiplicity of seizures of whisky distilleries, owing to the fraudulent returns made by their proprietors, in various parts of the country, and the difficulties attendant thereto in obtaining the scientific data upon which to determine the standard of liquids, have given an incentive to genius which has resulted in the adoption of a plan on the part of the Government by which it is promised that fraudulent returns as to the quantity and strength of the liquors produced shall be prevented, and at the same time the necessary operations of the distiller are not to be interferred with. A Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, after a careful and critical examination of many inventions and suggestions on the subject, concluded to give the preference to the system of records, isolations and checks proposed by Mr. ISAAC P. TICE, of New-York, whose plan has been adopted by the Government. The following are the advantages which accrue from the use of the new apparatus:

1. An automatical registration of all the liquid, whether high or low wines, which passes from the still.
2. A similar record of the strength of the spirits from [illegible]
3. An arrangement by which the distiller may be allowed, at will, to take the necessary proofs of the spirits as they come from the still, and separate the low from the high wines, without being able to interfere with the automatic registration.
4. The inclosure of the measuring apparatus in a safe, which shall prevent interference with its interior and cannot be broken into without bearing evidence of burglary on subsequent inspection.
5. The isolation of the doubler and condenser, so that no liquid may be abstracted from them by concealed tubes or other means.
6. An arrangement by which assurance is given that all the low wines which pass from the worm are returned to the doubler.
7. Such regulations as will insure successive and independent inspections by different persons at irregular times.

The *modus operandi* of the registration process is simple, and the proposed methods of inspection are as follows:

1. The distiller must report at intervals, as provided by law, the amount and strength of the product of each day.
2. The samples taken by the metres are of two kinds, which may be designated as the long and short samples. The short sample, which indicates the strength of the liquid from day to day, and is intended to check the report of the distiller, must be drawn and inspected each day by an officer detailed for that purpose.
3. The long sample is to be examined three times in a month, or at irregular periods, by another officer especially detailed for that duty, and the results to be compared at the office of the Assessor, with the average results of the previous inspections, each officer reporting at the time of his inspection of the samples the indications of the dials, which automatically record the quantity and strength of the liquor produced.
4. At the time of the introduction of this system into a distillery, a minute description and drawing must be made of the relative position and size of the several parts, especially the diameter and length of the different pipes, the number of pieces of which they are composed, the indications of cracks, patches, or solderings, the materials of which the tanks are constructed, the position of knots, splices, evidences of previous repairs, and other peculiarities of importance in ascertaining in subsequent inspections whether changes have been made. This drawing and description are to be kept in the office of the Assessor, for reference, and a copy transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
5. If an inspector shall fail to report any changes in the arrangement or in the apparatus from its normal condition, he should be deemed guilty of connivance with the distiller in defrauding the Government.

The License Dispute.

In yesterday's TIMES the fact was mentioned that the Common Council met at a late hour on Wednesday evening and repealed all laws and ordinances relating to the conferring of licenses by the Mayor and Common Council, the object being to nullify the law lately passed by the Legislature, giving the licensing power to the Police Commissioners. The resolutions offered by Alderman LOEW stated that the State Legislature having provided that hereafter the Board of Metropolitan Police shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now conferred by laws and ordinances upon the Mayor and Common Council conjointly, and all other Boards and officers, except the Board of Health, in respect to theatres and places of amusement, keepers of boarding-houses for emigrant passengers, junk shop keepers and junk boatmen, pawnbrokers, venders, hawkers and pedlars, dealers in second-hand articles, keepers of intelligence offices, autioneers, hackney coaches and carriages, their owners and drivers, carts and cartmen, cabs and cabmen, public porters, omnibusses and their drivers, cars and their drivers, to the same extent and with like effect as though the Board of Police was named in such laws and ordinances in the place and stead of the Mayor and Common Council and other Boards; therefore it was resolved, that all ordinances heretofore adopted by the Common Council, relating to the above-named persons and places, and every other subject so transferred to the Board of Metropolitan Police, be annulled and repealed.

The Board of Police Commissioners now allege that this wholesale rescinding of City ordinances is wholly illegal, and cannot be sustained, apart from the utter absurdity of the whole proceeding. The ground for this view of the case is taken from an act recently passed by the State Legislature, making it unlawful for the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York to in any way decrease the revenues of the Sinking Fund of said City, and it is understood that the case will be taken to the Courts for definite decision. Meanwhile, the licensed persons of the City can bid defiance to the police, as in cases of arrest for violation of the City ordinances the Police Magistrates will immediately discharge the prisoners.

It is the intention of the Board of Police Commissioners to establish forthwith a license bureau, to be under the direction of Capt. C. W. BRACKETT, now of the City Hall Police, and with this end in view that body of Police will be transferred from the City Hall to the Central office. Capt. BRACKETT having had considerable experience in this branch of Police business, enters upon his duties with a full knowledge of what is required, and cannot fail to be successful. It is understood that all future applicants for licenses will be required to wait until proper investigation has been made before their recommendation is forwarded by the chief of the new bureau to the Board of Commissioners for final action, and the former will be held responsible for the good conduct or arrest of the licensed parties.

Particular attention will also be paid to junk-dealers and pawnbrokers, to prevent the receipt of stolen goods, now so profitable and extensive a business throughout the City. Hackney-coaches will be better regulated, and this crying nuisance so far modified that none but obedient drivers will be permitted to use a badge, and the fares and distances will be specifically determined for the benefit of the public. In short, the new system will doubtless be made a profitable source of income to the City, and the public will be guarded from imposition and fraud.

Mayor HOFFMAN has signed the resolution annulling the ordinances by the Mayor and Common Council. The License Bureau, in the Mayor's Department, was almost at a stand-still yesterday. Four licenses were, however, granted to expressmen, they not being included in the resolution passed by the Common Council. Auctioneer's licenses are granted under a State law.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. HARDY in the Chair.

A resolution from the other Board to designate the bridge at the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway as the "Loew Bridge," in honor of the originator of the structure, was concurred in.

A certified copy of the tax levy, as received from Albany, was sent in by the Comptroller. It was referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed.

Mr. LOEW presented a resolution transferring from the Comptroller to the Commissioners of Charities and correction the distribution of the fund for the relief of the blind.

Mr. LOEW said the Commissioners had expressed their willingness to take charge of the matter, and they were undoubtedly the proper persons to have charge of it.

Mr. KEY moved to amend the resolution so that all applications for relief made by blind persons previous to Jan. 1, 1867, may be transferred to the Commissioners.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended was also adopted.

The Board then adjourned to 4 P. M. on Monday next.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, President BRINKMAN in the chair.

A resolution that the bridge for pedestrians, at the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, be designated as the "Loew Bridge," was adopted.

A resolution was presented to rescind the resolution authorizing the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary legal proceedings for the extension of Church-street, from Fulton to Morris streets, the proposed extension being against the wishes of the owners of property on the line of the proposed extension.

It was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. STEPHEN ROBERTS presented the following protest:

NEW-YORK, April 25, 1867.

To the Chairman and Clerk of the Board of Councilmen:

I hereby enter my protest against the legality of repealing the ordinances as regards hackney coaches, junk shops and other ordinances decided carried at the last meeting of the Board, as it did not receive the constitutional number of votes (seventeen) which are required by the rules of the Board of Councilmen.

STEPHEN ROBERTS.

Objection was made that the minutes of the last meeting of the Board not being in possession of the Board, many of the members had no offical knowledge of the facts referred to in Mr. ROBERTS' protest, and consequently it could not be entertained.

The Board then adjourned.

Probable Fatal Affray—Ante-Mortem Examination.

JOHN BENDELL, a native of Germany, aged twenty-one years, and residing at No. 200 Mott-street, called on the 6th inst. at No. 147 Chrystie-street to see some friends. As he was ascending the stairs of the house he met a strange man, who assaulted him, and kicked him down the stairs, causing such injuries as are feared to be mortal. Since the date of the assault BENDEL has remained under medical attendance at his residence, and, as he gradually grew worse, Coroner WILDEY was summoned. Previous to the Coroner taking action in the premises it was ascertained that LEONARD SPIEGEL committed the assault, and he was arrested by Roundsman CROKER, of the Tombs Police Court.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner WILDEY took the *ante-mortem* statement of the injured man, who stated that he went to No. 147 Chrystie-street on the 5th instant, and as he went up stairs he met the prisoner, who kicked him in the breast, when he fell to the bottom of the flight of stairs. Although it was quite dark at the time, and BENDEL had never seen the prisoner before, he was positive in identifying him as the assailant.

PHILIP MEYER, of No. 147 Chrystie-street, testified that he had witnessed the assault, and as he went up stairs in advance of BENDEL he felt a man near the wall, but paid no attention to the fact, and kept on. When BENDEL came up to the man the latter kicked him in the abdomen and knocked him down stairs. He also fully identified the prisoner.

The case being given to the jury, they rendered a verdict against the accused, and he was locked up in the Tombs to await the result of the injuries. He is a boot crimper, and resides on the top floor of No. 147 Chrystie-street. BENDEL is a blacksmith, and was in the employ of BREWSTER & Co., of Broome-street.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

[illegible] on Monday for the purpose of [illegible] some oilcloth in New-York. He took with him the sum of $40. When he left home he stated that he would be back in time for tea, but did not make his appearance, and his wife made inquiries, but could gain no satisfactory information. At an early hour on Tuesday morning Mrs. YOUNG was informed that her husband was at the door. She went out and found him leaning over the railing of the stoop in a semi-unconscious state, and his clothes saturated with water. Mrs. YOUNG, with the aid of others, removed him to their room up stairs. Dr. GILFILLAN was called in, and on examination, found the man in a dying condition. He breathed his last shortly after 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The immediate cause of death was congestion of the brain. No injuries were found on the body, and from all thus far ascertained the deceased met with no personal violence. The inquest will be held on Monday next. The deceased was fifty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife and four children, one an infant a few months old.

SEIZURES OF WHISKY.—The following seizures of whisky were reported to the United States District-Attorney yesterday: Seventy-five barrels, found on five trucks at the corner of North Fourth and First streets, E. D., were seized for not being branded. Two hundred barrels were seized on the lighter *Intrepid*, lying at the foot of Clymer-street, E. D. It appears that a permit had been granted by Deputy-Collector MALAUGHLIN to allow its transportation to California on the ship *Creole*, and the necessary bonds were given by THOMAS REID and HENRY GOODWIN, who represented themselves to be worth a large amount of property. On finding their representations to be, as alleged, incorrect, the liquor was seized. The distillery of WM. COMBS, in Hampden-street, was also seized for having the cistern door room open in the absence of the Inspector, and for false entries in the books.

ARSON.—On Thursday night last about 10 o'clock some fellow gained access to an unoccupied second-story room in the tenement-house No. 5 Fleet-alley, and, after strewing a quantity of straw about, saturated it with kerosene oil, and set it on fire. MICHAEL MURRAY, occupying the floor above, had his attention attracted by the smoke, and ran down-stairs to ascertain the cause. The door was broken in by himself and others, and the flames extinguished. A number of families reside on the premises. A man named JOHN COLES was arrested on suspicion, and, although examined at the Forty-second Police Station-house, nothing has yet been shown to implicate him.

THE EXCISE CASES.—The forty-four liquor-dealers arrested by the Forty-fourth Precinct Police, on Tuesday, for opening their places of business, were brought before Justice MOREHOUSE yesterday, and held to answer to appear for examination on the 26th, 27th, and 29th instant. JACOB F. ROECKERT, of No. 314 Atlantic-street, was fined $40 for violating the Excise Law, by Justice DUNNE. The defendant subsequently appealed, and the case was transferred to the Grand Jury. HUGH LAUGHLIN, of No. 41 Union-street, was fined $30 for a similar offence by the same Justice.

THE CASE OF THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—In the Kings County Supreme Court yesterday, the application of the Chief-Engineer of the Brooklyn Fire Department to obtain an injunction restraining the Fire Commissioners from interfering in the affairs of the Department was to have been argued before Judge GILBERT, but the parties not being ready, the hearing was postponed until Saturday next.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS IN BRIEF.—Rev. CHAS. A. SMITH, recently of Philadelphia, was installed as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at East Orange on Wednesday evening. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. FEW SMITH, Rev. Mr. SCOFIELD; Rev. Mr. TAYLOR, of Orange, and Rev. Dr. WILSON.... Early yesterday morning the locomotive of a freight train on the Morris and Essex Railroad jumped the track, which caused a detention to the passenger trains of several hours. The engine was considerably damaged and several cars were broken up, but no person was injured.... In the City Court, Newark, yesterday, JAMES MAHONEY was tried and convicted of keeping a disorderly rum-shop in Commerce-street, and was fined $50.... An intoxicated woman in Paterson, the other day, seized her little boy, six years of age, and, after dashing him violently on the pavement, head first, two or three times, ended her brutality by pitching him through the window into the house.... The United States Grand Jury in session at Trenton have found sixteen indictments, chiefly for counterfeiting and defrauding the revenue. .... A colored man, named JOSEPH WILLIAMS, is being tried in the Middlesex County Court for the murder of JOHN A. REDDICK, colored, in December of last year.

THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD MIDNIGHT TRAIN.—Persons living on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad have become very indignant at the rumored withdrawal of the midnight train on that road. Many gentlemen have bought property in Orange and adjacent localities, and have expended considerable money in improvements, who will be compelled to sell out and remove if the midnight train is withdrawn. One gentleman connected with the Press, who is generally detained in the City till midnight, has expended over $10,000 on his house and grounds. He will probably have to sell at a sacrifice, and his case is but one among hundreds similarly situated. It is somewhat singular that when increased facilities for getting into the country and avoiding the high rents of the City are needed more than ever, that the Directors of the Morris and Essex Railroad should talk of diminishing such as have hitherto been given.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—In the Essex County Courts the following-named persons against whom bills of indictment have been found, upon being arraigned pleaded as follows: Charles T. Wood, burglary at Orange and vicinity, twenty indictments, guilty. James Donahoe, Henry Whann, Thomas Willis, James Hugler, Geo. McKenry, (two indictments) Edward Wagner, (two indictments,) assault and battery; not guilty. James Gillen, Ann Trimbley, John Carter, Charles Risler, larceny; not guilty. George and Adam Halzhauser, two indictments each for larceny, not guilty. Harry Pritchard, breaking; not guilty. Wm. Kennedy, breaking; not guilty. John Jack, entering; not guilty.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon, as HENRY KOCH, of No. 246 Washington-street, Newark, was returning from Fairmount Cemetery, accompanied by his sister and aged mother, one of the axles of the carriage broke down, and the horse becoming frightened ran away. Mr. KOCH was thrown out, but held on to the lines, was dragged some distance, and was much lacerated. His mother and sister jumped out of the front of the carriage and were run over, the old lady having both of her legs broken, one of them in two places, and the young woman was badly bruised about the head. The injured persons were conveyed to a house near by, and were properly cared for.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Mason, J.

Short Causes.

Nos.
2609—Duysters et al. vs. Herkenroth, Jr. et al.
2283—Scott vs. Richardson.
2571—Mead vs. Scudder.
2549—Scheidt vs. Muller.
3475—Stout vs. Clarke.
3443—Stahl vs. Schaffer.
3175—Wildman, Executor vs. Staples.
3369—Wolf et al vs. Sickel, impleaded.
3467—De Lamater vs. Phillips.
3349—Campbell vs. Campbell
3429—Taylor vs. Wegent et al.
2843—Loderer vs. Munk.
3141—Bodwell vs. Glines.
2115—Livingston vs. Van Ness.
2587—Hen vs. Bier.
2795—Odell vs. Doran.
2859—Hawkins vs. Frazer.

Nos.
2913—Flynn vs. Smith.
1825—Bulkley vs. Clark.
3167—Knapp vs. Davis.
1965—Cummings vs. Coyle.
3153—Williams vs. Mann.
3335—Harrier vs. Coleman.
1597—Benjamin vs. Kalisher.
3479—Fitch vs. Lucas.
2203—New-York Mail S. S. Company vs. The North Am. Lloyd S. S. Company.
3351—Newton vs. Kelly et al.
2291—Miller vs. Jordan.
3461—Lawton vs. The Metropolitan Public Conveyance Co.
2161—Edgerton vs. Whelpley.
2591—Third National Bank of New-York vs. Hatfield.
1961—Chilton vs. Seaman.

Part II.—Held by Davis, J.

Short Causes.

Nos.
2944—Betts vs. Pierce et al.
1596—Olvany vs. Corrigan.
2702—Lee vs. Sellers.
3056—Young vs. Isaacs.
3232—Mecklem vs. Walker et al.
3442—Jaffray vs. Freel.
3375—Ingersol vs. Griffen.
3216—Bolles vs. Upton.
614—Aberle vs. Beck.

Nos.
3196—Canis vs. Frey.
3462—Fritz vs. Brooks.
3280—Griffin vs. Hanson.
3486—Dodge vs. Sedgwick.
2894—Shorter vs. Grant.
2496—Reid vs. Stewart.
1626—Russell vs. Broderick.
3466—Grant, Jr. vs. [illegible].
3510—Carson vs. [illegible].
1150—Lay vs. Hastings.
2184—Fuller vs. Johnson.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to the 30th inst.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Adjourned without day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.

Nos.
173—Godfrey vs. Hawkins.
222—[illegible] vs. [illegible].
226—Oakley vs. Stewart.
231—Gilleck vs. Gilleck.
[illegible]—Phillips vs. Freeman.
[illegible]—Gantz vs. Spencer.

Nos.
76—Yeamans vs. Citizens' Fire Insurance Co.
91—Stewart vs. Morehouse.
[illegible]—In re. Martin, &c.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. Billings.
[illegible]—Quintard vs. Nell.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Margaret Wyatt's Administrator and Heir vs. James S. Thomas.—This is an action for a tract of land in St. Louis County, Mo., brought in the St. Louis Land Court, and it has been taken to the Supreme Court of that State three times. The only question was as to the validity of a patent granted by the United States to a fictitious person. In 1857 that Court reversed the decision of the Land Court, and held that a patent issued to a fictitious person was a nullity. The case having been tried again in the Land Court, was again, in 1860, before the Supreme Court of the State, and the fact having been developed that the supposed fictitious person was [illegible]

Appeal was taken from this decision of the Supreme Court to this Court, and the point is whether the question involved and decided below is such a question as is required to give this Court jurisdiction. The counsel for the defendant in error insists that it is not, and moves for a dismissal of the appeal on that ground. The twenty-fifth section of the Judiciary act of 1789 authorizes a final judgment or decree in any suit in the highest Court at law or equity of a State to be brought up on error in point of law to this Court, provided the validity of a treaty, or statute or authority exercised under the authority of the United States, was drawn in question in the State Court, and the decision was against that validity; or provided the validity of any State authority was drawn in question, on the ground of being repugnant to the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States and the decision was in favor of its validity; or provided the construction of any clause of the Constitution, or of a treaty or statute of, or commission held under the United States, was drawn in question, and the decision was against the title, right, privilege, or exemption especially claimed under the authority of the Union. There is nothing in the question involved in this case, it is contended, which can possibly bring it within these provisions.

T. J. Coffey for the motion.

PRIZE—CONDEMNATION UNDER THE ACTS OF JULY, 1861, AND MARCH, 1863—INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGEE IN A CONDEMNED PRIZE CAPTURED WHEN IN THE POSSESSION OF THE MORTGAGOR.

The Schooner Hampton and Cargo vs. The United States.—The schooner *Hampton* was captured Jan. 18, 1863, by the United States Potomac flotilla, while she was prosecuting a voyage to Eastern Virginia, from the port of Baltimore, with a cargo on board deliverable at some point on the Virginia shore. The schooner was owned by the master, a citizen of the United States, resident in Maryland, and was subject to a mortgage dated Dec. 13, 1862, in favor of the claimant, Joseph B. Brinkley, of Baltimore. The mortgagor was in possession of the vessel, and the only claim interposed was by the mortgagee, who intervened for the protection of his property.

The single question is whether the mortgagee is entitled, under the circumstances above stated, and by the laws of war and acts of Congress, to receive restitution of the amount of his mortgage out of the proceeds of the sale of the vessel.

The Government claims that there can be no doubt that the mortgagee is to be held bound conclusively by the acts of the master and mortgagor in possession of the vessel. If the legal title has been transferred, the mortgagee must be subject to all the liabilities of the owner of a vessel under the law of war, and among them, the ordinary liability of answering to the belligerent blockading power for the acts of the master. If the law were otherwise and the mortgagee could claim restitution of his interest in property guilty of breaking of blockade, the consequence would inevitably be that the mortgaging of vessels would become a common method of insurance against the perils of blockade running and belligerant capture.

The mortgagor in possession is conclusively the agent of the mortgagee for all purposes of the navigation of the vessel, and the latter cannot be permitted to aver ignorance or innocence in regard to any act of the mortgagor affecting belligerent rights in time of war. If the owner in possession incur a forfeiture of the vessel without the privity of the mortgagee, the mortgagee has his remedy against the mortgagor or owner. A mortgagee out of possession stands in no better position as a claimant in a case of maritime capture of an enemy's ship or other property, than the holder of a bottomry bond; or of bills of exchange given for repairs; or a former owner retaining a lien for the payment of purchase money; or a consignee who has made advances to the shipper of merchandise. And in each of these cases it has been held that the interest described is not sufficient to support a proprietary claim in a prize Court.

The claimant submits that the mortgage is a jus in re, and not a mere lien, and that the claim is therefore sustained by the law of nations. It is also claimed that the forfeiture was for breach of municipal law, and was controled by the act of July 13, 1861. All municipal forfeitures are subject to such a claim as this. But by the act of March, 1863, this claim will be paid, claimant being loyal.

Mr. Stanbery and Mr. Ashton for United States; W. S. Waters for claimant.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Mason and a Jury.

TITLE TO FURNITURE—INTERESTING TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

Robert C. White vs. Andrew McLean.—This was an action of replevin brought by the plaintiff against the defendant to recover a lot of household furniture in premises in Twenty-second-street, in this City. The case was very interesting and occupied two days in its trial. From the evidence it appeared that the plaintiff was one of the firm of Lawton & White, of this City, crockery dealers. They had a salesman in their employ named Sheridan, with whom Mr. White made an arrangement whereby he agreed to allow Sheridan to go and buy a lot of furniture in his name and on his credit; to send him in the bills and White would pay for them, and after it was all bought and arranged in some apartments the defendant had let to Sheridan, the plaintiff would give Sheridan a lease until the following May, without asking any rent. Mr. White and a number of witnesses testified that Sheridan had made the purchases. Bills had been sent in, in White's name, and White had promptly paid the money. The bills and checks were produced, also a lease. In addition to this it was proved that when the lease ran out it was verbally extended by Mr. White as an accommodation to Mr. Sheridan, who, instead of treating it as such, made a bargain to sell and did sell the furniture to the defendant who was his landlord.

The defendant set up a multitude of facts to show that the transaction, as testified to by Mr. White, was a sham to protect Sheridan's property from his creditors, and also read a deposition of Sheridan, taken in Paris, to back up that assertion.

To countervail Sheridan's testimony the plaintiff put on the stand six respectable gentlemen, who testified that Sheridan's character was bad, and they would not believe him under oath. The defendant and his two brothers were put on the stand, and showed that the defendant had bought the property in good faith and paid value for it, without notice of Mr. White's claims.

The case presented a very conflicting statement on both sides. The Judge charged that if the jury believed Mr. White's statement, they must find that he owned the property and was entitled to recover. That it was immaterial whether the defendant bought the property of Sheridan or not and paid value for it in good faith without notice, if Mr. White's statement was true; as then the property was his and Sheridan being merely the lessee could not convey any title.

If on the other hand they believed the lease was merely a sham to protect the property against Sheridan's creditors, that the defendant had a right to buy it out if in Sheridan's possession and he was entitled to recover.

The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff, valuing the property at $650, and awarded in addition, $100 damages.

D. McMahon for plaintiff; Isaac Dayton for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 25.

Before Judge Noah Davis.

CONFEDERATE NOTES FOR NORTHERN STOCKHOLDERS.

Wm. H. Scott vs. The Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia.—This action, as a question of principle, is highly important. Our head line does not, and cannot, in the very nature of the thing, give any correct notion as to the law or facts of the case. Mr. Scott brought the action as assignee of Mr. Edward B. Crowell, a resident for a long time in this City. He (Crowell) owned eighty-five shares of the Company's stock, which he held at the par value, to wit, $100. Prior to the commencement of the rebellion, and for some time afterward, this Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia, prospered exceedingly. Their capital stock was $4,000,000. The plaintiff seeks to recover $5,440, being the aggregate amount of several dividends which were declared as follows: July 2, 1861, semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. December, same year, same per cent. June and December, 1862, 6 per cent.; June and December, 1863, 12 per cent.; June, 1864, 15 per cent.; December, of that year, 5 per cent. We give these figures as tending to show most emphatically the ups and downs of the Southern Confederacy. It appears from the resolutions of the Company which were put in evidence, that the last two or three dividends declared were to be paid in Confederate bonds, or what they called 7.30 notes.

The defence was two-fold. First, that the plaintiff or his assignor had never made any sufficient legal demand for the payment of the dividends; and, secondly, that they were not bound in law to pay in any other than Confederate money. The money or bonds, or both, of the Confederate States they had offered to plaintiff to the full amount of his claim, but it had been refused. Other stockholders had been content to receive the Confederate money in satisfaction of their dividends, and why should this plaintiff be an exception? This was the substance of the defence.

Mr. John E. Ward, late of Savannah, Ga., argued the case at length and with ability for the defendants. After citing various authorities in support of the two points alluded to above, he closed by saying: "If your Honor please I can recapitulate very briefly. 'Ask and ye shall receive.' The plaintiff in this action did not ask and he ought not to receive. In other words he made no demand."

Judge Davis—That is scriptural.

Mr. Ward—Yes, your Honor, and the pith of my second point is like unto it: "Silver and gold have we none, but such as we have we freely give unto the plaintiff." We offer him Confederate money—notes or bonds—such as we have paid to the other stockholders of the Company whenever a dividend was declared. There is no reason why these eighty-five shares should be an exception. We offer Confederate money now, and we have offered it all along. We have no gold or silver, nor have we greenbacks. Will the gentleman take bluebacks?

Mr. John E. Burrill, in behalf of the plaintiff, contended that there could be no question as to the first point. He read a letter written by an official of the Company, and dated at Savannah, Ga., the headquarters of that institution, in answer to inquiries made by plaintiff. The matter contained in the letter, he insisted, showed that defendants had waived a demand of the payment of the dividends. Counsel argued [illegible] his client was in the same condition as a [illegible] bank was. There never was any specific amount of money counted out and set apart to pay these dividends. [illegible] and that applied only to the last two dividends. [illegible] said Mr. Burrill, the plaintiff had [illegible] in Confederate notes with defendants, the plaintiff could bring an action and recover [illegible] in greenbacks.

Judge Davis—Mr. Burrill, I don't think you'd better try to stand on that. It is not a tenable position.

Mr. Burrill—Well, your Honor, I don't care to, but I will cite a case in point, and with this the Court is familiar. Counsel then referred to the case decided by Judge Wright some time since, where one of the corporators of the Bank of Chittenango, this State, sued that institution for having refused to pay a dividend of about $40 in any other funds than State money, which money was at a discount of a quarter of one per cent. in New-York City. Only about $2 was involved in that suit, and yet the principle for which he (counsel) contended in this suit was sustained by Judge Wright.

Judge Davis—Don't try to defend positions which are untenable and unnecessary to be considered in this case. In the case cited there was some consideration; in this case there is none. A Court of justice here, would not be justified in holding that at any time during the rebellion Confederate money was a good consideration, or any consideration in law, for any debts or liabilities incurred. The rebel money cannot be recognized in any way here. Suppose a bank in this City should declare a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. After having done so, suppose they ascertain that they had been flooded with counterfeit money, and that it could be shown that it was on the strength of this spurious money which they believed to be good at the time of declaring the dividend, that they made it, could that bank repudiate what it had done? Unquestionably no, and neither can the defendants in this action.

Mr. Burrill said that a point had been made by his opponents to the effect that this was an invidious case; that the plaintiff had no more right than other stockholders of the Company to ask the dividends in greenbacks. He would say in answer that those other stockholders resided in the heart of the State of Georgia; that all through the rebellion Confederate notes were worth something there; here his client resided during that time, and it was a matter too notorious to mention, that Confederate money was never good for anything, even in Wall-street.

The Court decided to give judgment for the plaintiff, as to all the dividends mentioned except the last two. As to those the resolutions of the Company, which were in evidence, stated that the dividend was to be paid in Confederate money. Those were either legal dividends or they were not. If not, of course plaintiff could not recover in this form of action: if they were legal and plaintiff had notice of the terms, he should have adopted or repudiated before this. Of course, said the Judge, I hold that there was a sufficient demand in law, or at all events that the defendants waived that consideration by writing the letter referred to. This case, so important in some of its aspects, will be taken to the General Term.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Burrill, Chapman and Scott; for defendants, Mr. Ward and Mr. Whitehead.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—APRIL 25.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

$10,000 DAMAGES FOR MAIMING A BOY.

Charles Eudres, an Infant, by his Guardian, Magdalena Eudres, vs. Charles S. Platt.—On the 5th of October, 1864, the lad Eudres, then about 11 years old, was passing from the direction of the North River toward Broadway, and along the south or lower side of Canal-street. When he arrived at the junction of Canal and Hudson streets, a heavy freight car belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company, with four horses attached, came rapidly around the corner. The result was, the lad was knocked down, run over, and nearly killed. Both his arms and one of his legs were badly cut, and he was otherwise injured; in fact, he was maimed for life. A suit was first instituted against the Hudson River Railroad Company. On the trial of that case the Company showed that Mr. Charles T. Platt, who is the defendant in this suit, was a contractor for hauling all the cars of the Company by horse-power through the City, and on motion, the Court dismissed the case as to the Hudson River road. Then an action was commenced in the same Court against Platt, which, after a protracted trial, resulted yesterday in a verdict for the plaintiff for $10,000.

For plaintiff, Mr. Thomas M. North; for defendant, Messrs. Hammond and Romaine.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 25.

By Judge Barnard.

N. Hill Fowler et al. vs. M. Lowenstein; motion for receiver granted. Abner R. Benedict vs. Erastus C. Benedict et al.; allowance of $2,000 ordered. Wm. L. McCanless vs. Josiah Hess; motion denied with $10 costs. Merchants' National Bank of Lowell vs. Charles Leland; motion to amend granted. Augustus G. Paine et al. vs. Samuel M. Levy et al.; motion denied. John O. Robinson vs. George Janeway; motion granted and reference ordered to hear and determine.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Barbour.

Levi Mabie, Jr., vs. Fred. Mendlebaum; motion for reference granted. Peter J. Haast vs. Henry S. Fearing; motion granted. Mary Wilson vs. Wedrich Raab; motion discharging attachment granted. Bernard Schlesstein vs. J. L. Steinhan et al.; motion appointing a guardian ad litem granted. Jacob Herrman vs. Johan Peppe et al.; motion to vacate order of arrest granted with $5 costs. George F. Cook vs. John A. Hull, in re the application of Mary A. Murray and Louisa Turner to be discharged from custody; motions granted. Charles Buckham vs. Bernard Simon; application denied. Beck, Administrator, vs. The East River Ferry Company; motion for new trial denied with costs. Matthews vs. Spalding; motion granted. Wheeler vs. Garcia; motion granted. Hassett vs. Hassett; order of reference granted, with $50 counsel fee, and $8 a week alimony for two weeks; costs to abide the event.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Cardozo.

Roth vs. Pfubler; motion granted, without costs, upon condition that defendant stipulate not to bring any action. Schlemmer vs. ——; motion denied, without costs; see memorandum. Conday vs. Berner; motion denied, upon condition that plaintiff consent, if defendants so elect, to the immediate appointment of a receiver; $7 costs to abide the event.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

The number of prisoners convicted yesterday was twenty-nine, of whom twenty-three were sentenced, and the rest were remanded. Of the convictions, fifteen were for petit larceny, thirteen for assault and battery, and one for cruelty to an animal.

ASSAULT ON A POLICEMAN.

John Stolmeyer, a German, and one of a band of musicians who were returning from Staten Island last Sunday, while coming up Whitehall-street got into a difficulty with Bartholomew Griffin, a patrolman in citizen's clothes, by whom he was arrested and pretty roughly used. It appears that he had used insulting language to the officer, and struck him with the mouthpiece of his instrument, which he was carrying in his hand, although there was a conflict of evidence as to which struck first, the officer having knocked him down and afterward given him several blows. The prisoner, who was shown to be an industrious man of good character, was found guilty of assault and battery, and sentenced to the City Prison for ten days.

STARVING A HORSE.

Hugh Dolison was found guilty of starving his horse to death, having gone on a spree, and left the animal for five days locked up in his stable with nothing to eat. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one month.

THE MORRISEYS IN COURT.

James Morrisey, a sailor, was convicted of committing an assault, while in a state of intoxication, upon Officer James McQuade, and was fined $30.

John Morrisey, on the other hand, was hit by Peter Riley, who pleaded guilty, and was fined $10.

ALL ABOUT A BOOK.

Cornelius C. Hickock was charged with assault and battery upon Andrew Kunzler and Daniel H. Gregory. The affray grew out of an attempt on the part of Hickock to take possession of a certain book of accounts, belonging to the firm of D. H. Gregory & Co., importers, of No. 76 Duane-street, to which he claimed a right as a member of the firm. Mr. Gregory, however, held that he was merely a salesman in their employ, and had forfeited any right he might have had in the store by leaving the place and selling goods for another house, and he refused to let him have the book, whereupon a struggle ensued. Kunzler was struck, Gregory was kicked, and Hickock was thrown on the floor, where the two men held him until a neighbor, attracted by loud cries of murder uttered by the prostrate man, came to the rescue, and delivered him from their hands. Nobody was much hurt.

The agreement under which Hickock claimed to be a partner was read in evidence, and several witnesses examined on both sides. He was found guilty of an assault upon Kunzler, and remanded till Saturday for sentence. The complaint of Gregory was laid over.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 25, 1867.

$15,000	U. S. 5s, '67...R	[illegible]	5	Bank of Commerce	114½
18,000	U. S. 5s, '74...C.	103	10	Met'n Bank	[illegible]
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R	[illegible]	200	Canton Co.	41⅞
6,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	[illegible]	25	Pac. M. SS. Co	126
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
			100	do......2d call	[illegible]
3,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s C.'64	[illegible]	200	N. Y. Central	97
[illegible]	U. S. 6s 5-20s C.'65	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
25,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s C. '65, New Issue	[illegible]	400	do......2d call	[illegible]
			20	do	[illegible]
8,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
10,000	U. S. 5s 10-40 C.	[illegible]	100	Erie Railroad...b30	[illegible]
2,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s First Ser., Sm'll	[illegible]	2200	do	[illegible]
			205	do......s10	[illegible]
35,000	do..2d S..l'ge	[illegible]	1400	do......2d call	[illegible]
1,000	do..Indorsed	[illegible]	50	do	[illegible]
1,000	Tenn. 6s	[illegible]	24	N. J. Cen.	[illegible]
1,000	Tenn. 6s	[illegible]	200	Reading R.	[illegible]
1,000	Tenn. 6s	[illegible]	1400	do......2d call	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Car. 6s New	[illegible]	100	M. S. & N. I. b10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b30	[illegible]
[illegible]	Missouri 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cal. 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......3d call	[illegible]
[illegible]	O. & M. Cer.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......2d call	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie 1st M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie 3d M. '83	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......3d call	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Long Dock Bo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

11	West. U. Tel.	[illegible]	400	Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......3d call	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......3d call	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mar. Min Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	At. Mail SS. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b10	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	P., F. W. & C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......3d call	[illegible]
[illegible]	Atlantic M. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
100	Boston W. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	U. S. 6s '81, C.	[illegible]	25	Wells Fargo Ex.	[illegible]
5,000	U. S. 5-20s, C.	[illegible]	50	West. U. Tel.	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65	[illegible]	50	Erie R.	[illegible]
	New issue	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
5,000	U. S. 5s 10-40 C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
	First Ser.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev., Col. & C. R.	[illegible]
14,000	Mo. 6s, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & R. I.	[illegible]
1,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
21,000	Ohio & M. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
20,000	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
1,000	Ill. Cen. Bs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b10	[illegible]
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	C. & N. W. Pr.	[illegible]
100	do......b3	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	do......b30	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. R.	111½
400	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	P., F. W. & C.	93
200	Boston W. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
400	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
400	Pac. Mail	126½	200	Mil. & St. P.	52
31	do	[illegible]	300	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	[illegible]
200	Atlantic Mail	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
21	Amer. Ex Co.	65			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Boston W. P.	[illegible]	600	M. S. & N. I.	68⅝
100	do......b3	[illegible]	200	do......b10	67
100	do......b30	[illegible]	200	do......c	66⅝
[illegible]	West. U. Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b3	67
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......b10	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......c	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......b3	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b3	[illegible]
100	N. Y. Cen......b10	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......s10	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......c	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi., R. I. & P.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......s15	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......c	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
1500	Erie Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......b10	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b15	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......s3	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......b3	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b3	[illegible]
400	Reading R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......s15	[illegible]
300	P., F. W. & C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b5	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C.	23⅝	600	Reading R.	102⅞
10,000	do	23¾	200	do	102⅞
10,000	do......b30	24	400	do	[illegible]
20,000	do	24	200	do......c	102⅞
[illegible]	Canton Co.	47	400	Mich. S. & N. I.	67⅞
100	Mar. Pref.	20	500	do	67⅝
100	do......b10	20½	800	do	[illegible]
200	Pacific Mail	126½	300	do......b3	67
500	Atlantic Mail	89⅝	200	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
100	West. U. Tel......b3	38	1200	Chi., R. I. & P.	[illegible]
500	do	38	300	do......b3	[illegible]
100	do......b10	38¼	400	do......b3	[illegible]
200	do	38¼	300	do	[illegible]
100	do......s30	38¼	100	do......b10	[illegible]
200	do	38¼	300	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
200	do	38¼	100	do......b10	[illegible]
300	N. Y. Cen.	97⅞	100	do......s15	[illegible]
100	do......b10	97⅞	1200	do	[illegible]
400	do	97⅞	200	do......c	[illegible]
300	do......b3	97⅞	200	do......b30	[illegible]
1300	Erie R.	57⅞	1200	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......b3	58	200	do......s15	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......s3	57⅞	200	do......b3	[illegible]
400	do......b15	58	200	do	[illegible]
300	Pitts. F. W. & C.	93¼			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co.	41⅞	300	M. S. & N. I.	[illegible]
100	Boston W. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	At. Mail	89⅝	[illegible]	do......b3	[illegible]
100	do......s10	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......s10	[illegible]
100	West. U. Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b5	[illegible]
[illegible]	do......s10	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic., R. I. & P.	[illegible]
500	Erie R.	57⅞	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
200	Reading R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b3	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	[illegible]
100	do......b10	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......b10	[illegible]
510	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
200	do......b15	[illegible]	[illegible]	do......s30	[illegible]
200	do......s3	[illegible]	[illegible]	P., F. W. & C.	93

THURSDAY, April 25—P. M.

The early Cable rumors this morning caused Gold down from 141¼, as late on Wednesday afternoon, to 139¾ ⅌ cent. These rumors quoted a recovery of 1@1¼ ⅌ cent. last night at Frankfort and London in 5-20s. They were soon succeeded, however, by Frankfort advices through a London telegram of a different complexion, and also purporting to date from last night, and thereupon Gold suddenly advanced again to 141¼@141½ ⅌ cent. The subsequent sales were at 141¼@141@140¾@140½ ⅌ cent. Exchange on London for this day's mail (Southampton and Bremen steamer *Deutschland*,) closed 109¾@110 for standard 60 day bills. The London and Liverpool market telegrams of to-day's date had not been received at the close of 'Change hours.

The Money market is working easy for the Brokers at 4@5 ⅌ cent. on Government, and 5@6 ⅌ cent. on other approved Collateral. The accumulation of cash balances and the absence of a sufficient demand from the Brokers to give them prompt employment even at these reduced rates, cause large sums to be temporarily turned into the Public Funds of the United States; but even this operation in the Gold-bearing Stocks is more than counterbalanced, so far as the effect on the Money market is involved, by the sales of the 7.30 ⅌ cents and of Compound Interest Notes to the Treasury.

The 5-20s of 1862-65, May and November, are ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. weaker than yesterday, as quoted this afternoon. The Consolidated 5-20s, January and July, are in active demand at 107¼ ⅌ cent.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange is daily growing in favor of an upward speculation, although the resistance to the advance continues formidable, and comes in good part from parties who have been successful in bearing the market through the long depression since January, but some of whom, with their late profits to back them, cannot well afford to have prices advance rapidly on their large outstanding short interest. The market to-day was a decidedly strong one, against all efforts to repress its rising inclination; and this temper begins to extend itself to some of the Miscellaneous Stocks, like Pacific Mail, Atlantic Mail, Western Telegraph, &c.

At 5 o'clock P. M., the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Northwest.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s	110	[illegible]	N. West Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 7.30s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	97⅞	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]	93
Erie	57⅞	57⅞	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	91	Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	W. U. Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mariposa Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	114	[illegible]	Ohio Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s	64	64	Bills on London	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Treasury Office purchased to-day $1,750,000 United States 7.30s, and yesterday $1,500,000. The receipts for Customs, in Gold, to-day amount to $405,000. The Assistant Treasurer is a buyer of the Compound Interest Notes of the United States in advance of their maturity, the shorter dates being preferred.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., 1867	[illegible]	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	[illegible]
6 ⅌ cent., 1868	[illegible]	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	[illegible]
6 ⅌ cent. coupon, 1881	[illegible]	Oregon W. L. ½ year	[illegible]
6 ⅌ cent. reg'd 1881	[illegible]	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1871	[illegible]
6 ⅌ ct. small cou., 1881	[illegible]	5 ⅌ cent., cou., 1871	[illegible]
500 & 1,000, 1881	[illegible]	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1874	[illegible]
Ind. coupon, 1881	[illegible]	5 ⅌ cent. cou., 1874	[illegible]
5-20 registered, 1862	[illegible]	Ind. coupon, 1874	[illegible]
5-20 coupon small	[illegible]	10-40 registered	[illegible]
5-20 500 & 1,000	[illegible]	10-40 coupon small	[illegible]
5-20 registered, 1864	[illegible]	10-40 500 & 1,000	[illegible]
5-20 500 & 1,000	[illegible]	7 3-10 1st series	[illegible]
5-20 registered, 1865	[illegible]	7 3-10 2d series	[illegible]
5-20 coupon small	[illegible]	7 3-10 3d series	[illegible]
5-20 500 & 1,000	[illegible]		

And the following for the State Bonds:

New-York 7 ⅌ c., 1870	102	Virginia, new bonds	[illegible]
N. Y. reg. B'y loan	[illegible]	Georgia 6s	[illegible]
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. B'y loan	[illegible]	Georgia 7s, a. s.	[illegible]
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1872	[illegible]	North Carolina 6s	[illegible]
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1873	[illegible]	North Carolina, ex c.	[illegible]
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	[illegible]	North Carolina, n. bds.	[illegible]
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1875	[illegible]	Missouri 6s	[illegible]
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1877	[illegible]	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. is.	[illegible]
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	[illegible]	Missouri, Pac. R. R. is.	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s, ex c.	[illegible]	California 7s	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	Connecticut 6s	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	Rhode Island 6s	[illegible]
Virginia Coupon 6s	[illegible]	Ohio 6s, 1881	[illegible]
Virginia ex c.	[illegible]	Illinois, all	[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Bank of North Am'a	103
Manhattan	132	Hanover	[illegible]
Mechanics'	118	Irving	[illegible]
Union	116	Metropolitan	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	142	Nassau	106
National	105	Shoe and Leather	111
Merchants' Exch'ge	106	Corn Exchange	116
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	103
Commerce	114	Commonwealth	106
Mechanics' Bkg Assn	110	Park	142
American Exchange	111½	Fourth National	104¾
Bank of the Repub.	114		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. C. 6 ⅌ c. 1883	[illegible]	Chic. & N. West. S. F.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. In't B.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, R. E.	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. [illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	[illegible]
Erie 1st mort.	[illegible]	Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	[illegible]
Erie 2d mort.	[illegible]	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd	[illegible]
Erie 3d mort.	[illegible]	Gt. Western. 2d M.	[illegible]
Erie 4th mort.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	[illegible]
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st M.	[illegible]	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 1st M.	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. Fund	[illegible]
Hud. R. 2d M.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 3d conv.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	[illegible]
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	[illegible]	Clev. & P. 4th M.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & A. 1st mort.	[illegible]
M. So. Goshen Line	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mort.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	[illegible]	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pfd.	[illegible]	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	[illegible]

The May Interest in Gold on the Public Debt of the United States will amount to $24,-

[illegible],000, the same as last November, to wit: on the 5-20s of 1862-64 and the first issue of 1865, together, $800,000,000 principal. Of the $24,000,000 of Interest due the 1st of November last, the New-York Office of the Treasury paid out in the course of that month $14,755,261, and in the succeeding month of December $1,722,406. The other offices at Washington, Philadelphia and Boston paid out nearly $7,500,000. The amount of 5-20s of 1862 believed to be in foreign ownership is $280,000,000, which, with some moderate amounts of 1864 and 1865, held in England, will require about $8,500,000 Gold Interest to be paid in May, on coupons remitted from abroad. Nearly the whole of this is collected at New-York.

The annual election for Directors of the Michigan Southern Road, at Toledo, yesterday, resulted in the success of the old Board by 55,000 shares to about 37,000 shares, voted on by the opposition. Of the 55,000 shares which reelected Messrs. HENRY KEEP, late Treasurer, and LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, present Treasurer, about 26,000 shares were transferred, (being chiefly borrowed for a few days for the purpose,) to the name of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., on the eve of the closing of the transfer books, on 3d March. No legal steps, we understand, were taken by the proxies of the opposition to prevent the surreptitious use of this Stock on the day of election, and of course the scale was turned by it.

The Coupons due May 1 of the Troy, Salem and Rutland Railroad are paid at the Bank of the State of New-York.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Open Board of Brokers for the ensuing year:

President—J. L. Brownell.
First Vice-President—George Henriques.
Second Vice-President—H. S. Marlor.
Treasurer—William M. Parks.
Secretary—A. V. B. Van Dyck.
Assistant Secretary—E. F. Goodwin.
Roll-keeper—W. B. Bishop.

The Banking Rooms of the Ninth National Bank, corner Broadway and Franklin-street, have been leased again by the Bank for three years. New rooms are being fitted up, which will afford additional facilities for the transaction of its increased business.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $405,000; Gold Notes, $446,000; payments, $398,615 18; balance, $116,500,346 22; total receipts, $1,677,690 40.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, April 15, 1867.

SIR: I reply to yours of the 8th instant, relative to the "Louisville Rolling Mill Company," that the said Company may sell their products at the place of manufacture without additional tax; and, also, at their principal office or place of business; provided, they keep none of their said products at such place except as samples. If they keep their products at such place, except as samples, assessment should be made upon them for dealers' tax, in respect of all sales made in the manner of dealers. They should also be held to commercial brokers' special tax, and tax on sales in respect of all sales by sample. Very respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAND,
Deputy Commissioner.

EDGAR NEEDHAM, Esq., Assessor, Louisville, Ky.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PETERSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY,
PETERSBURGH, Va., April 3, 1867.

Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner Internal Revenue:

DEAR SIR: I take this opportunity of addressing you, to call your attention to that part of section one hundred and three of the "Tax-Payers Manual," which are in these words: "And so much of section one hundred and nine as requires returns to be made of receipts hereby exempted from tax when derived from transporting property for hire, is hereby repealed."

Upon an examination of these two sections, my understanding is that *freights* are intended to mean "property for hire," and consequently repeals section one hundred and nine in regard to freight.

Will you be so kind as to give this subject your consideration, and let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. G. POTTS, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, April 12, 1867.

D. G. Potts, Esq., Petersburgh Railroad Company, Petersburgh, Va.:

SIR: In reply to yours of 3d instant, that section 109 is repealed, so far as relates to your receipts for freights from and after 1st August, 1866, *except* as concerns freight carried by express companies, and receipts of ferries, toll roads and bridges.

By section thirty-four of the Act of March, 1867, the gross receipts of "*toll roads*" for March, 1867, and thereafter will be exempt. Very respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 25, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 30 bbls. Ashes, 1,993 bbls. Flour, 269 bbls. Corn Meal, 5,140 bushels Corn, 100 bushels Oats, 896 bbls. Pork, 490 pkgs. Cut Meats, 103 pkgs. Lard, and 876 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots continue quiet but steady at $8 50@$8 62½ ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls have been dull and nominal at $13@$13 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been more sought after at our quotations: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18¾c.; Rio, 15¾c.@19¼c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16½c. in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at about previous prices. Middling grades, 24½c.@25½c., chiefly at 25c.@25½c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,700 bales, against receipts of 821 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,689
Receipts last week	8,405
Receipts preceding week	13,879
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	269,464
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	527,449
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,686
Exports since Jan. 1	213,630
Exports since Sept. 1	402,774
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	145,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	[illegible]
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,128,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	435,000

EGGS—Have been more abundant and in fair demand, at lower prices, including Jersey, Extra brands, at 20c.@21c.; State and Pennsylvania, 19c.@20c.; ordinary Western, 18c.@19c.; Western, by Express, 19c.; Canada, 18c.@19c. ℔ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active to-day at a partial advance of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last have been 11,350 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 10@$11 25; common to good Extra State at $11 15@$12 30; good to choice do., do. at $12 30@$13 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12@$13 30 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 10	@$11 25
Extra State	11 15	@13 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 25	@15 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 00	@13 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 30	@15 75
Extra Genesee	13 50	@15 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	15 00	@19 00

Southern Flour is doing better; sales have been reported of 1,070 bbls., at $11 80@$13 30 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 35@$17 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in more demand and firmer at $12 [illegible]@$15 35 for extra ℔ bbl.; sales 460 bbls. Rye Flour is in good demand at from $7 75@$8 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 700 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $5 75@$5 90 for Jersey; $6 for City, and $6 35@$6 45 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 475 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 3,100 bbls. and sacks, at $15 75@$16 75 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

FRUIT—Domestic varieties have been quiet at unchanged prices. We quote: Apples, selected, $6@$7; Apples, Western, $3 50@$4 50; Apples, Prime Winter, $5 50@$6; Cranberries, Eastern, $18@$20; Cranberries, Jersey, $12@$16 ℔ bbl. Dried Apples are dull and lower. Peeled Peaches are scarce, unpeeled very dull. Maple Sugar is plenty and in light demand. We quote: Apples, State, 9c.@11c.; Apples, Western, 8c.@10c.; Apples, Southern, 8c.@9c.; Peaches, Southern, peeled, 40c.@42c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 15c.@16c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 13c.@15c.; Cherries, New Pitted, 40c.@50c.; Blackberries, [illegible]; Raspberries, [illegible]; Plums, [illegible] ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand, and desirable lots of Spring have advanced about 1c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 47,000 bushels, including common No. 2 to prime No. 1 Spring at from $2 [illegible]@$2 50; unsound do. at $2 [illegible]; Amber State at $3 35, and White California at $3 36¼@$3 50 ℔ bushel. Corn opened rather briskly at an advance, but closed tamely and in favor of buyers. Sales since our last, 124,000 bushels, at $1 35½@$1 37½, closing at $1 35½@$1 36 for Mixed Western, in store; $1 36@$1 38½ for mixed Western afloat; $1 32@$1 35 for new Mixed Western; $1 37½@$1 39 for yellow Western, and $1 37½ for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Oats have been in brisk request and decidedly firmer. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 75c.@78c. as extremes, and State at 82c. ℔ bushel; sales 204,000 bushels. Barley is quiet but firmer to-day. Sales have been reported of 27,500 bushels, including Canada West at 98c. in bond, and $1 20@$1 22 free, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt rules very dull at $1 20@$1 30 ℔ bushel. Rye is in less demand at buoyant prices; sales 4,700 bushels at $1 50@$1 55 for Western, and $1 57½@$1 60 for small lots of do., very choice, ℔ bushel. Prime Beans are held at full prices. The demand is only moderate for local trade, and sales are small. We quote: Prime Beans, Kidneys, $3 50@$3 60; prime Beans, Marrows, new, $3@$3 50; prime Beans, Mediums, new, $2 90@$3 25; prime Beans, mixed parcels, $1 50@$2; Peas, Canada, $1 35@$1 40 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand at $1 90@$1 95 for shipping, and $2@$2 20 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in some request at former rates, including new at 30c.@65c.; old at 20c.@40c.; also, new foreign at 55c.@60c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been held higher and have been quiet.

LATHS—Have been firm in price and in fair demand.

MOLASSES—Continues in fair request at buoyant rates, including Porto Rico at 60c.@72½c.; Cuba at 45c.@50c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in rather more demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 75c.@77½c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 56¼@$5 62½; Resin at $3 67½@$10 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 62½@$3 50; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in fair request, including Crude Whale at 75c.@80c.; Bleached Whale at 90c.@92½c.; Crude Sperm at $2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 85@$2 90; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 12½; Red Oil at 55c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive at 16c.@16½c. for Crude; 26c.@28½c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@41c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are quiet but steady. New Bermudas are on the market, and bring $12@$15 ℔ bbl. We quote: Peach Blows, $2 75@$3; Mercers, $2 50@$3 50; Jackson Whites, $2 50@$2 75; Buckeyes, $2@$2 50; Dyckman, $3@$4; Chilian Reds, new, $2 25@$2 50; Sweet Potatoes, $4@$5 ℔ bbl. Onions—Red $2@$2 50; White $5@$6; Turnips, Russia, 75c.@87c. ℔ bbl.; Cabbages, new, $8@$12 ℔ 100; Marrow Squash $4@$5 ℔ bbl.; Pumpkins, $15@$20 ℔ 100.

POULTRY AND GAME—The demand for Poultry has been good, and prices are a shade firmer. Wild Pigeons are beginning to arrive and sell well. We quote: Live Poultry—Turkeys, 23c.@26c.; Fowls, 21c.@23c. ℔ lb.; Geese, $1,50@$2 50; Ducks, $1@$1 50 ℔ pair. Game—Wild Pigeons, $3@$3 50 ℔ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, at about steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,100 bbls., in lots, at $22 70@$22 80 for new Western Mess, closing at $22 72½ cash; $22 for one-year old Mess; $18 75@$19 for Prime; $21 75@$21 87 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 250 bbls. New Mess, May delivery, buyer's option, at $23 12½ ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request at 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders and 12c.@13½c. for Hams, ℔ lb.; sales equal to 235 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate request; sales 410 boxes at 11½c.@11¾c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10¾c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12¼c.@12¾c. for short Clear, ℔ lb. Lard is quiet, but firm; sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13¼c. for new, ℔ lb. Beef is in less request yet firm. We quote: $13@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 320 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive; sales 265 tcs. at $30@$34 for Prime Mess, and $39 for India Mess. Beef Hams are heavy at $40@$41 ℔ bbl. Sales 325 bbls. Butter is in moderate request at 15c.@35c. for State and 10c.@27c. for very inferior grease to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues quiet at 10c.@18c. ℔ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STAHIR & FLOYD notice thus: "At the opening of the new crop of Butter, we make the following suggestions to dairymen generally, which, if heeded, will prove a source of profit and credit to their dairies: First, avoid seasoning Butter too highly, as high-salted or over-salted Butter will rank as inferior, if perfect in other points. Second, number each firkin plainly and regularly as made. Dairies without the numbers will not rank with other goods of equal quality, and always sell from 1c.@2c. ℔ lb. less. Third, use every care in the making of Butter, as this year dairies will be sold on their merits, in the absence of heavy shipping demand, and price will more than ever depend on perfection in quality. The demand for old Butter has been fair during the week for low grades for exports and the finer qualities for Eastern, local and Southern trade. Stock is reduced to a low point, while the continued cold weather and the lateness of the new crop, sustain a good demand for old Butter beyond the usual time. Our quotations for old are firmly maintained. New Butter is arriving more freely, but not in the quantities of former seasons. No yellow new Butter has yet come to market, except a few packages artificially colored, and grass Butter will be about three weeks' average time behind former seasons. The outside rate for selections of fresh pails is now 35c., and new Butter is in fair demand at our quotations. The total receipts for the week ending this day [illegible],805 packages, the bulk of which are small packages or new crop. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, ℔ lb.	30	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ℔ lb.	28	@30
Welsh tubs, ℔ lb.	25	@28

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Fine to extra State dairies, ℔ lb.	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ℔ lb.	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	@25
Common to fair State, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	13	@15
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	12	@14
Grease Butter—firkins, ℔ lb.	10	@12

The market for Cheese has ruled dull, heavy and lower during the whole week. Advices from the several English markets show a round decline in American Cheese, and the fact of the new crop pressing unusually close on the heels of the old, causes a strong disposition on the part of holders to sell. The stock of old on the market is greater than usual for the period, and quite a number of dairies of old cheese remain in the country unsold. A few small lots of new have already arrived, and we hear of a number of factories about ready to forward their first batch of new crop to market. The total receipts for the week are 1,572 packages. Our quotations are unchanged, but outside figures could not be realized, except in a retail way. New crop has not yet arrived in sufficient amount to make a quotation.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	[illegible]	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb.	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb.	13	@14

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and buoyant. Sales since our last, 1,150 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 9¾c.@12¼c., and 788 boxes Havana, part at 10¾c.@12¼c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in active demand at from 13c.@15c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 66,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 92,500 lbs. at 11¼c.@11¾c.; also 43,000 lbs. Grease at 8¾c.@9¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Some inquiry prevails for bonded Western at 28c.@28½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken by steamer, 600 bales Cotton at ¼d. ℔ lb.; 300 tcs. Beef at 3s. ℔ tierce; 200 ¾ boxes Tobacco at 2s. 6d. each. For London, by steamer, 70 bbls. Pork at 5s. ℔ bbl.; 32 hhds., 15 tcs. and 12 cases Tobacco at 35s.@40s., 20s. and 5s. respectively. For Cork and orders, a bark, with Corn, at 5s. 3d., or if to a direct port, at 4s. 6d. ℔ quarter.

Sales of Real Estate—APRIL 25.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

1 lot southeast corner 5th-av. and 50th-st., 30x100	$23,000
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	17,400
1 lot east side, 33 feet north 49th-st., 25x100	19,250
1 lot north side 49th-st., 125 feet east 5th-av., 25x100	11,000
2 lots adjoining, 25x100, each	11,000
1 lot north side 83d-st., 400 west 11th-av., 25x102	1,390
7 lots adjoining above, 25x102, each	1,300
House and lot south side 117th-st., 94 feet west av. A, 25x100, house 40	11,400
House and lot adjoining, same size	9,100
House and lot adjoining, same size	10,600

BY LAWRENCE & FOULKE.—FLUSHING PROPERTY.

Mansion and 30 acres of land at Flushing, L. I., residence of the late Garrett Nostrand	$19,500

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

4 lots on west side 10th-av., between 189th and 190th sts., each	700
4 lots on 190th-st., adjoining above, each	400
4 lots adjoining above, each	375

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.—Office No. 116 Nassau-st.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, APRIL 26, AT 10 o'clock A. M., all the elegant furniture contained in the brown-stone dwelling No. 67 East 125th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., Harlem, comprising rosewood piano, rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in reps, marble-top centre and other tables; oil paintings and engravings; fine velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets; black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, sofas, bureaus, chairs, &c.; matresses, feather beds, pillows, and also a choice collection of dining-room and kitchen furniture.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

LAWRENCE & FOULKE, AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ A. M., at the private residence No. 31 Bond-st., a large assortment of handsome household furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, handsome bedroom suites, mattresses, feather beds, toilet sets, chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c., &c., together with a large and extensive assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

SELLS ON MONDAY AT 1,133 AND 1,135 Broadway, all the elegant household furniture contained in the above two five-story houses, consisting of rosewood piano-forte, brocatel plush and reps parlor suites, Plympton bedsteads, rosewood chamber suites, oak and cottage suites. Dining-room furniture, consisting of extension tables, chairs, lounges, &c.; velvet brussels and three-ply carpets; superior hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, glass, China, and silver ware, &c. Particulars in time.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction SATURDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence No. [illegible] East Broadway, ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Parlor suites in brocatel, cottage suites, sofas, chairs, lounges, centre tables, bookcases, etageres, French plate pier mirrors, Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, lace curtains and cornices, chandeliers, &c.; also an elegant 7-octave rosewood piano.

H. H. STELLING, Auctioneer.

STELLING & ADAMS WILL SELL AT auction, THIS DAY, Friday, April 26, at 2½ P. M., at their salesrooms, No. 913 Broadway, a quantity of furniture, books, paintings, engravings, photographic albums, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

[illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 13 West [illegible]-st., [illegible]

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, imported for the present owner or made to order by A. Kimbel, Vrede, Hutchings & Bros.

Real bronzes and clocks, by Sauvage & Pradier, and other celebrated artists.

Exquisite statuary, by well-known and famous artists, porcelain Dresden dinner services, cut glass, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman leaving the City, all of which was imported from Paris, or purchased regardless of cost. To be sold without reserve.

Catalogues ready on Thursday morning at the auctioneers' office, No. 93 Liberty-st. Admission on day before the sale by card only, to be obtained from the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany suites, in brocatel, reps and haircloth; gilt frame French-plate pier, oval and mantle mirrors; rosewood marble-top centre tables, mahogany tables; rosewood etageres, bookcases, desks, wardrobes, secretaries, &c.; rosewood, mahogany and black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, tables, &c.; cottage suites, &c.; rosewood, mahogany and black-walnut extension dining-table, chairs and buffets; mattresses, pillows, bolsters, pailiasses, spring beds, &c.; china, crockery, glass and plated ware; kitchen furniture, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock.

Rosewood, six-pocket, billiard-table, marble bed, made by Phelan.

Rosewood and mahogany frame pianos.

Feather mattresses.

Rosewood, six-pocket, marble bed billiard-table, made by O'Connor & Co.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 35 London-terrace, (West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.:)

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in figured brocatel, rosewood marble-top centre-tables, rosewood mirror, doors and back etageres, bronze and gilt six-light chandeliers, crimson brocatel window-curtains, carved black walnut library-table, carved black walnut arm chairs, gilt and decorated vases, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, comodes, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; black walnut dining-table, black walnut chairs in green silk reps, rosewood 7¼-octave piano made by Haines, lounge in silk reps, crimson window curtains and cornices, china crockery, glassware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 27, at 10 o'clock, at the residence, No. 56 West 21st-st., the property of a gentleman gone to Europe: Elegant household furniture, fine bronzes, plated and glassware, mirrors, fine oil paintings, by celebrated artists; articles of art and vertu, &c. Chickering grand concert piano, made to order, cost $1,350; large library of illustrated and standard books.

ALSO,

The choice private stock of wines and liquors, consisting of Ne Plus Ultra and Triarte Sherry, Sandeman's OOOO Port Imp., V. O. Metell's old brandy, Wise's Bush Mills whisky, Bourbon whisky, &c.

N. B. The wines and liquors will be sold at 11 o'clock precisely, in the front basement.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 20 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet carpets, rosewood suite in hair-cloth, rosewood marble-top centre-table, gilt and decorative mantel vases, enameled marble-top cottage furniture, ingrain carpets, window shades, stair carpets and stair rods, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, paillasses, &c.; carved oak suite in green reps, gilt frame mirror, oak extension dining-table, oak cane-seat chairs, mantel ornaments, &c.; china, crockery, glassware, &c., kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 86 West 11th-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suite, covered in crimson damask, rosewood centre-table and console, damask curtains and gilt cornices, dining-room suite in black walnut and blue reps, black walnut extension table, black walnut buffet, curtains, cornices, &c., rosewood chamber suites, armoire-a-glace, made by Charmois, of Paris, mahogany and cottage suites, China, glass and kitchen furniture.

Also,

fine oil paintings by favorite French artists.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, Clinton-av., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suite in haircloth, rosewood piano, mahogany marble-top centre-table, oil paintings, black-walnut bookcase, mahogany chairs, &c., black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, matresses, pillows, bolsters, feather beds, &c., enameled cottage suites, &c., oak extension dining-table, oak marble-top sideboard, oak lounges and chairs, China, crockery, glassware, &c., kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 42 Lexington-av., between 24th and 25th sts.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of Brussels carpets, mirrors, piano-forte, black-walnut parlor suites, centre-tables, clocks, reception-chairs, pictures, &c. Bedrooms—Dressing bureau, wardrobes, bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, mahogany sofas, washstands, marble-top; oil-cloth, extension dining-table, side-table, buffet; sofa, twelve dining-chairs, china, glass, plate ware, table cutlery, kitchenware and other furniture.

Particulars in catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

will sell by auction, SATURDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 24 East 19th-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet carpet, rosewood suite, covered in orange-colored brocatel, rosewood and gilt frame mirror, elegant carved rosewood mirror, doors and back etagere, rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Dunham; elegant bronze and gilt chandeliers and brackets, covered rosewood suite, in green figured leather; mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, tables, &c.; Brussel carpets, oak bedsteads, bureaus, &c.; green enameled cottage suites, rosewood etagere, covered rosewood secretary, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; oak extension table, oak cain-seat chairs, oak marble-top buffet, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 143 9th-st., between 4th av. and Broadway,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer,

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 353 West 34th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 144 East 16th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 1,318 Fulton-av., or No. 3 Bedford-place, near Clawson-av., Brooklyn:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 42 West 36th-st., the property of a family in Europe:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 57 East 29th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 184 West 24th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 9 East 16th-st.;

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 240 West 22d-st.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON PARK-AVENUE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

PARK-AV.—Three lots of land, with the frame house thereon, situate on the east side of Park-av., commencing on the southeast corner of East 46th-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Carpets, mirrors, curtains and cornices, rosewood, black walnut and other parlor and bedroom furniture, china and glass ware, &c.

THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 130 East 31st-st., the entire genteel furniture of the house, embracing, in part, of two or three suites of parlor furniture, in satin damask and plush; marble-top center and card tables, extension do., French plate mirrors, oil paintings, dressing bureaus and carved black walnut bedsteads, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, china and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

On SATURDAY, April 27, very large sale in 4th-av. Particulars to-morrow.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Murray-st.

GEORGE COOK WILL SELL ON THIS DAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 33 East 23d-st., black-walnut parlor suite, chestnut chamber suites, oil-cloths and matting, dining-room furniture, rosewood 7-octave Chickering piano, Lillie's iron safe, crockery, glassware, &c. Catalogues at sale.

N. B. On SATURDAY, large sale at No. 8 Murray-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 29, at 10½ o'clock, all the genteel furniture at No. 16 West 29th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED [illegible]

CLOTHING DEPOT, [illegible]
OFFICE OF [illegible]

Will be sold at [illegible] on SATURDAY, May 4, [illegible] the following condemned articles of [illegible] Clothing and Equipage:

[illegible]	[illegible]	Boots,
[illegible]	[illegible]	Great Coats,
[illegible]	[illegible]	Trowsers,
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cap Covers,
[illegible]	[illegible]	Spades,
[illegible]	Bedsacks,	Shirts, &c.

The property must be removed within five (5) days from the day of sale.

Catalogues will be furnished upon application at this office, or at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st.

Terms—CASH, in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army.

HENRY W. JANES,
Capt. and A. Q. M., Brevet Major U. S. Army, Executive and Inspecting Officer.

JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, Auctioneers—By WM. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

MEYLERT & MALLETT,

Real Estate Brokers, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar, Will sell by auction, on MONDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, if not previously sold at private sale,

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT TARRYTOWN.

The residence of A. N. Meylert, comprising about three acres of ground in a high state of cultivation; in garden, lawn, fruit and shade trees; fruit of all varieties and in great abundance; a large, substantial, two and a half story double-walled brick basement and cellar house, containing 20 rooms, plenty of closets, bathrooms, coal-cellar, &c.; furnace, gas, hot and cold water throughout, and all conveniences; large carriage-house, stables, &c.; a desirable Winter as well as Summer residence; a very superior location, and fine view of the river; the water advantages are unsurpassed, the house, fountain and ponds being supplied from a never-failing spring of pure water.

For further particulars inquire of MEYLERT & MALLETT, Real Estate Brokers, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar.

SALE OF POWDER.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, April 22, 1867.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance at the Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., at noon on THURSDAY the 9th day of May, 1867, fifteen hundred (1,500) barrels of powder, composed of rifle, cannon, musket and ordinary common powder, and eighteen hundred (1,800) pounds compressed powder.

These powders will be sold by sample and in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms: one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

By THEALL & BROTHERS, THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the Waverley House, No. 697 Broadway, corner 4th-st., a general assortment of household furniture, the whole of which was made to order by Newhouse, consisting in part of carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor, bedroom and drawing-room furniture; dressing bureaus, washstands, dressing tables, chairs, lounges, easy chairs, sofas, fine curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, comfortables, counterpanes, &c.; lace and damask curtains, fine French plate pier and oval mirrors, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths.

Also, two very fine rosewood piano-fortes, double round corners, Stoddard & Gray and Christopher, makers.

Catalogues at the Auctioneers' office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

By THEALL & BROS., TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 54 West 36th-st., a general assortment of rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, China and glass.

Catalogues at No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

BY THEAL & BROS.

MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock,

At the private residence, No. 88 West 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.,

a general assortment of household furniture, mirrors, carpets, &c. Particulars to-morrow. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROTHERS,

On MONDAY, April 29,

at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7 Boorman-place, (33d-st.,) between 8th and 9th avs., a general assortment of household furniture, mirrors, carpets, &c.

Particulars to-morrow.

Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROS.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 138 West 11th-st.:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, mirrors, carpets, &c.

Particulars to-morrow.

Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROTHERS.

On MONDAY, April 29, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 30 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., a general assortment of household furniture, mirrors, carpets, &c. Particulars to-morrow. Catalogues at the Auctioneers' Office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer. Office, No. 6 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETING, OIL-CLOTH, &c., on SATURDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the residence No. 120 East 17th-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Richardson's Restaurant, No. 100 William-st., near John-st.:

Entire fixtures—steam boiler, 300 feet steam pipe, large cooking steamers, Rollham's No. 6 cooking range in good order, with wooden back and copper boiler, ice-box, dumb waiter, three extension tables, nine solid mahogany seats, large brick baker's oven, lined counters and steam carving tables, chairs, tables and stools, four large hunting scenes by Herring, fine paintings, engravings, &c., &c.

R. F. BRUNDAGE, AUCTIONEER, under direction of John P. Jenkins, Referee, in partition, will sell on SATURDAY, April 27, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises at Milton, Town of Rye, Westchester County, the real estate of John Covert, deceased, containing about fourteen acres of land, fronting on Milton Harbor, with water privileges, and within one and a half miles of Rye Depot, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and half a mile from the steamboat landing. On the premises are two dwellings, a barn, and several fine building sites, commanding splendid views of Long Island Sound.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL GUARDIAN'S SALE OF LOTS ON 144TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of special guardian:

144TH-ST.—4 lots south side of 144th-st., 350 feet east of 8th-av. Each 25x99 feet 11 inches.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 23, 1865 at the same hour and place

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc28-lawtod28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. [illegible]

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. [illegible]

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. [illegible]

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. oc26-lawtodec27

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. dec28-lawtojan31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867 feb1-lawtomh28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eigth hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867 mh29-lawtomy30

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 139 Lafayette-av., corner Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

Large pier mirror and console, mahogany parlor suite, library bookcase, centre and card tables, mahogany and painted marble-top chamber sets, hair mattresses, oak extension table, chairs, china, glassware, stoves, Brussels carpets, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. — Hamilton-st., between Gates and Greene avs., Brooklyn.

Fine rosewood cottage piano, seven-octave, (Flagel, Paris,) secretary bookcase, mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, carpets, gas chandeliers, glassware and kitchen utensils.

SAME DAY,

At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 50 Hanson-place, near Elliott-place, Brooklyn.

Handsome rosewood parlor suite, in green plush; rosewood piano, rosewood, walnut and oak chamber and dining-room furniture; Brussels carpets, oil-cloths and kitchen ware.

SAME DAY,

At 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 100 Pierrepont-st., between Fulton and Clinton sts.

Handsome carved walnut parlor suite, 10 pieces, in blue reps; four lambkins, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, window-shades, two lounges, in reps; three marble-top centre tables, two rosewood sofas and arm-chairs, in crimson; walnut buffet, marble top; eight chairs, lace curtains, &c.

SATURDAY, April 27,

At 1 o'clock P. M., at 40 Remsen-st., near Hicks.

The furniture remaining in the house, in excellent order. Rosewood marble-top chamber set, walnut hat-stand, walnut buffet, marble top; pillar extension table, dining chairs, handsome lace window curtains, white linen window-shades, rich velvet and ingrain carpets, chandeliers, refrigerator, &c., &c.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS,

NO. 11 PINE-ST.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS FROM THE War Department, I will sell at Public Auction, at the battery Barracks, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz:

One building, "officers' quarters," 175 feet long, 30 feet wide, 12 feet high.

One building, "mess-room," 165 feet long, 24 feet wide, 12 feet high.

One building, "cook-house," 60 feet long, 25 feet wide, 12 feet high, with extension on rear, 30 feet long, 23 feet wide, 12 feet high.

Ten buildings, "barracks," each 130 feet long, 20 feet wide, 10 feet high.

One building, "guard-house," 65 feet long, 20 feet wide, 12 feet high.

One building, "wash-house," 30 feet long, 20 feet wide, 10 feet high.

One shed, "stables," (south side,) 70 feet long, 15 feet wide, 8 feet high.

One shed, "stables," (east side,) 70 feet deep, 11 feet wide, 8 feet high.

One shed, "wagon-house," 30 feet long, 22 feet wide, 8 feet high.

Also, about 960 running feet of fence, 10 feet high.

There will also be sold a large quantity of Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of 121 stoves, 17 ranges, 2 desks, tables, hose, 15 cauldrons, 20 hand-carts, pails, a variety of tools and implements, 50,000 empty grain-sacks, crowbars, spades, shovels, smith's bellows, &c., &c.

Also, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, viz.: Blankets, coats, forage caps, overcoats, boots, bootees, tents, flies, tent-poles, pins, camp kettles, mess-pans, flags, and various other military property and miscellaneous articles, to which the attention of dealers is especially invited.

Terms of sale cash, on rendition of accounts by the auctioneer.

A deposit of 10 per cent. on amount of bids will be required.

The buildings must be removed within ten days, and at the risk of the purchaser.

The Government reserves the right of declining all bids deemed disadvantageous.

By order of Bvt. Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

R. C. MORGAN,
Bvt. Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON WORTH-ST., OPPOSITE H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.'S STORE.

No. 35 WORTH-ST.—Three-story brick building, 18 6x45 feet; store on first floor; tenements above; lot 18.6x70.6.

No. 37 WORTH-ST.—Four-story brick building 25x36; store on first floor; tenements above; also, three-story brick building on the rear, 25x19; lot 25x70.6.

The two plots are 43 feet 6 inches in width on Worth-st., and 70 feet 6 inches in depth, running through to an alley on the rear.

This sale will afford capitalists an opportunity to purchase at public auction one of the most valuable pieces of business property in the City of New-York; $30,000 may remain on mortgage for 10 years.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, Friday, April 26, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 27 East River:

3,014 boxes fresh Messina oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Messina lemons.
Cargo brig *Alma*, from Messina.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE MULBERRY-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

MULBERRY-ST.—The two lots of land, with the well and substantially-built three-story high-stoop brick houses on the front and the two-story brick building on the rear thereof, situate on the westerly side of Mulberry-st., between Spring and Broome sts., and known as Nos. 197 and 199.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON 10TH-AV. AND 31ST-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

10TH-AV.—The five-story brick house and lot situate on the southeast corner of 10th-av. and 31st-st., and known as No. 326 10th-av. The house is 24.8¼x50 feet, five stories, with a one-story extension 27.6 feet deep. Lot 100 feet.

31ST-ST.—Five lots on south side of 31st-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF THE BALANCE OF THE 200 LOTS OF THE BOGGS ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the balance of the 200 lots of the Boggs Estate, being the entire portion lying west of the 11th-av., comprising the entire fronts on both sides of 72d and 73d sts., together with the valuable water grants in front of said premises. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

LAWRENCE & FOULKE, AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 29, at the private residence No. 29 West 14th-st., commencing at 12 o'clock precisely, all the fine old-fashioned and substantially-made furniture in said house, consisting in part of mahogany parlor suites in hair cloth, pier glasses; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets; glass and China ware. Also, mahogany chamber furniture, paillasses, hair mattresses, feather beds, &c. Also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

LAWRENCE & FOULKE, AUCTIONEERS, will sell by auction on SATURDAY NEXT, the 29th of April, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 360 West 22d-st., elegant parlor furniture in rosewood and satin brocatel, pier and mantel mirrors, bronze chandeliers and gas-fixtures, handsome bedroom suites in mahogany and black walnut, hair and straw mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets. Also, an extensive assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, FIRST-class waitress, a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, and neat and tidy in her habits; she is capable of taking any capacity in a private house, or would do the chamberwork and sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman to go a short distance in the country; is a Protestant; would like to do chamberwork and sewing, or take care of grown children and do sewing and chamberwork if required; has nine years' reference where she has lived. Call for two days, from 10 to 12, at No. 77 West 27th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class nurse and seamstress; is competent to take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is an excellent infant's nurse; can be highly recommended. Call for two days at No. 372 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, and would assist with the care of children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen this day at No. 1,410 Broadway.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION BY a lady of education, qualified and adapted to the care of children by experience; references strictly first-class; no objections to the country; a pleasant home more desirable than pecuniary gain. Address S. C. B., Box No. 3,783 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant baby; or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for one day at No. 92 East 4th-st., in the rear; call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by a middle-aged woman; is competent to take charge of a nursery; is a neat seamstress; the best of City reference. Can be seen over the coal office, foot of 20th-st., East River and Avenue D., or a note will be attended to.

WANTED.—A LADY ABOUT LEAVING THE City desires to find places for three honest and faithful servants—an excellent waitress and chambermaid, a laundress and chambermaid or nurse, and an assistant laundress; they have no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 28 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS a situation; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and working on Grover & Baker's machines, all kinds of family sewing and hairdressing; no objection to wait on a lady or travel. Call for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid and sewer, or would take care of a baby; has no objection to the country for the Summer months; has good reference. Call at No. 328 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands her business perfectly; has no objection to assist in the washing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 96 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 East 23d-st., front room, third floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; is neat and smart about her work; good City references given. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron; has good City reference. Call at No. 111 7th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to obtain a situation for a capable girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at 29 West 23d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN seamstress, who can cut and fit ladies' dresses, work on a Wheeler & Wilson machine, dress hair, &c., a situation; no objection to travel, or to go with a family to the country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook and assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 37 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; ring the middle bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a dressmaker, going out by the day in private families, a few more engagements; can cut and fit ladies and children's dresses. Call for two days at No. 13 Court-st., between 11th and 12th st., in University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Englishwoman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to City or country; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take the charge of a baby or large children; would prefer to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Call at 294 4th-av., near 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; (no washing;) understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's and ladies' undergarments; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who has three years' reference from her last place, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen to-day at No. 469 6th-av., between 28th and 29th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, (Protestant,) as seamstress or chambermaid, and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good references given. Call or address, for two days, No. 3 Whites-place, West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; has unexceptionable City recommendations. Apply at JOHN HAFFEY'S, No. 1,271 Broadway; to be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as lady's maid or nurse with a family going to Europe, or would take a place in the City; can cut and fit, dress hair, and has unexceptional City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands making butter; has a boy nine years old; would go for moderate wages; good reference. Call at No. 346 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, pastry; is a good baker; willing to assist in the washing if required. Call at No. 139 West 19th-st., back room, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman with a private family, as first-class chambermaid, plain fine washing and ironing, or waiting; the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 155 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN widow lady to take charge of some gentleman's house that is going into the country or Europe; is fully competent, and can give the best of reference. Address SURBRUG & CO., No. 151 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress, or would take care of children; would go to the country for the Summer. Call at her present employers, No. 30 East 39th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; is a first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing; best of City reference; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 626 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a Protestant woman as plain cook; will assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, at No. 104 East 17th-st., two doors from the 4th-av.; best City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS first-class laundress; can do fluting, and would like to go in the country with a family for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 33 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT cook, washer and ironer, with the best of City reference; no objection to go into the country with a private family; is a good bread maker. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, about 17 years of age, who speaks English, a situation as chambermaid and nurse; is a good plain seamstress. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches—bread, pastry and jellies, &c.; best of City reference. Residence, No. 162 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SERVANT, a situation for general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or can do chamberwork. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and also dress ladies' hair, and take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 201 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and assist in washing or plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 345 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of one or two grown children and sew; is willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 335 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, WELL-recommended girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as cook in a small family, where the washing is light. Call at her present employers, No. 68 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID by a thoroughly competent person; would be willing to assist with housekeeping or to take charge of one child; best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 94 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SUPERIOR chambermaid and waitress, with excellent City reference, in a private family or boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining-room in excellent style; wages $10. No. 192 East 21st-st., (new No. 317.)

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR PROTESTANT cook, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; also her cousin as regular chambermaid or waitress and fine washer. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st., new number 317.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress in a private family; was over six years in her last situation; has best of City reference. Inquire at No. 390 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., top floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of pastry; is a good baker; has good City reference; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 238 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as cook in a private family; would assist in the washing if required; no objections to the country; good reference. Call at No. 146 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to going a short distance in the country; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 442 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., two stairs, rear room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and waiting and make herself useful; has five years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 309 32d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; is capable of both; can be well recommended. Can be seen at No. 119 24th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN WISHES to take care of a gentleman's house while gone in the country; good references given. Apply at No. 355 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; can do all kinds of French fluting; has lived five and a half years in her last place. Can be seen at No. 222 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 56 West 9th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent waitress, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands soups, side-dishes and desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 247 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 119 West 34th-st., old No. 88.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good references. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 223 East 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress. Call till suited at No. 327 East 21st-st., Room No. 15.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as chambermaid, or chambermaid and plain seamstress; is willing to be generally useful. Apply at No. 45 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress or chambermaid. Can be seen at No. 426 6th-av., second floor, between 25th and 26th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has ten years of best City reference: can be seen for two days at No. 342 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and waiting; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 75 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK and to assist in washing. Apply this day at her present employer's, No. 44 West 17th-st., from 10 o'clock until 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or regular waitress; four years' City reference. Call at No. 437 West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOMAN, a situation as waitress; has best of City references. Call for two days at No. 281 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH MARRIED woman wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer or longer. Apply third stable above 23d-st. on Lexington-av.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, &c., CITY OR COUNTRY, wanting good servants and German girls—immediately at large American and Foreign Employment Association, No. 120 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

A DRESSMAKER WANTS THE WORK of one or two families more; advertiser is a Protestant; good City references given. Call on or address E. C., No. 337 3d-av., near 25th-st., in fancy-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman where first-class cooking is required; boning, larding, pastries, jellies, bread and cake; is fully competent to take charge of the kitchen; first-class City reference. Call at No. 30 East 4th-st., in the store, for this week. No objection to the country; Newport preferred.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, (sisters,) one as first-class cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 311 East 21st-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR gardener and nurseryman by a very respectable Englishman of middle age and protestant principles; is a thoroughly practical gardener and florist; understands the raising of stock, the care of fruit trees, laying out of grounds, &c.; has been many years in this country and fully equal to the entire charge of a farm from 20 to 200 acres; would want a cottage to reside in; unexceptionable reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man on a gentleman's place as coachman, groom or gardener; understands perfectly the care of horses, carriages, garden, &c.; good reference; wages moderate. Address FRANK, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A COACHMAN and groom by a young Englishman who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and is a good, careful driver; is a sober, steady man; has no objection to go to the country; can give the best of City reference. Address J. W., Box No. 264 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; has no family; no objection to the country; has most satisfactory references. Address R. P., in the livery stable No. 17 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, OR coachman and gardener, by a steady and reliable young married man; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; is a good, careful driver and first-class groom; can produce the best of City reference. Address D. K., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN a situation; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a first-class groom and careful driver, and can furnish excellent recommendations as to character and sobriety. Address B. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable, steady man; understands his business in all its branches perfectly; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Address T. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN a situation as coachman; is competent to take care of horses and cows, and willing to make himself generally useful; country preferred; refers to his present employer, J. C. S., Box No. 1,250 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience in the care and management of horses, fine carriages and harness; best City reference from last place. Call on or address P. H., No. 305 4th-av., in the harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and can come well recommended. Address P. E., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSIONAL coachman and groom by a man of long experience in England and this City; he will be found a first-class man; is a Protestant; with the highest City reference. Can be seen at No. 79 Bleecker-st. H. R.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, having no incumbrance, the care of a gentleman's City residence for the Summer months or longer, if required; best of references given. Address S. J., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A JANITOR'S SITUATION BY A respectable man and wife, remarkably clean, and of good moral character, in a school, bank or building; first-class recommendations given. Address MATTY, care of Bradhurst & Field, No. 80 Cedar-st., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed a situation as groom; understands the care of horses, or will drive or work on a farm; will make himself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 East 24th-st., second door from 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness; can make himself useful; good City reference from last place. Address C. T. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or gardener, by a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; is a good milker; the best of reference from his last place. Address D. M., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter or butler in a private family; has been living as butler in his present place, and is leaving only on account of the family going to Europe. Apply at No. 32 5th-av., southwest corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom in a country place where he can make himself useful in a garden or farm; perfectly understands the care of horses; has good reference. Address M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single steady man; is a good groom and a careful driver; is willing to make himself useful; has good City reference. Address, for two days, J. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman or coachman and groom; has no objection to a short distance in the country; has first-class recommendations from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, either in City or country, by a man fully competent and who is willing to make himself generally useful; the most unexceptionable references from last employer. Address C. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN coachman in a private family; is obliging and willing to be generally useful; has no objection to the country; best of references. Call on or address G. H. GOLDER, No. 517 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN 24 years of age, as coachman and groom; has five years' experience; has the best of City reference from his present employer. Call at C. Wellman, saddle-maker, No. 932 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; can milk, mow lawns; is capable of being generally useful. Apply for two days at Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; understands his business; will make himself useful; will go to the country; good City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER, BY A young man, 25 years of age, who thoroughly understands his business; can be well recommended by a gentleman in the City; no objection to the country; is a Protestant. Address W. H., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a young man; understands his business; is willing and obliging, and can give good reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom, or would take care of a team, in City or country; has good City reference. Call at No. 4 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of, or work in a small place and make himself generally useful; understands his business. Address P. F., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Scotchman; understands his business thoroughly; has good City references. Address J. F., Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man; understands gardening; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful; City and country references given. Address B. W. B., Box 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address N. N., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A practical single man; understands his business in all its branches. Address JAMES GRAHAM, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; the man to take care of a garden and a few horses, and the woman to do housework; City or country. Address W. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as first-class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the above capacity, and the best of reference given. Call at No. 241 East 39th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man with the best of City reference, where he has lived the last seven years; no objection to the country. Address R. H., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable man; has the best City reference. Call at No. 20 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HOTEL OR family, by a practical waiter who speaks French, Italian and German. Address Box No. 2,437 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener. Address P. F., care of M. Loftus, No. 11 Greenwich-st.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO OBTAIN a situation for his coachman who is an excellent groom, a careful driver, and attentive to his duties; uses no liquor, and can be highly recommended. Address F. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AN INVALID OR BLIND PERSON CAN secure a trustworthy, willing male attendant, with unexceptionable references for capability. Address DOCTOR, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22, FROM May 1, a situation as book-keeper or stock clerk in a banker's or broker's office; has had six years' experience in the business; writes a fair business hand; can give best of reference. Address W. J. C., Box No. 3,822 Post-office, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse for children; competent to take care of a young infant; best of City reference required. Call at No. 173 East 16th-st., between 12 and 3 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—A WAITRESS TO ASSIST IN CHAMBER work; City references required. Apply, between hours of 9 and 12, at No. 14 East 38th-st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER in a drygoods commission house. Address Box No. 3,487 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman to wait upon an old lady and sew. Call at No. 66 East 18th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AS CLERK IN A JOBBING DRY goods house, a boy about 14 or 15 years of age. Apply to C. W. MOORE, No. 331 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; MUST be good tempered and fond of children; the best City reference required. Apply at No. 453 5th-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PRACTICAL gardener. One who understands the care of graperies can apply to W. S. NICHOLS, No. 30 Wall-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS BY the day. Apply from 11 to 12 o'clock at No. 155 West 47th-st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—APPLY AT NO. 2 East 17th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Fourteenth-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Italian Opera, I PURITANI. Characters by Senora Angela Peralta, Stockton, Baragli, Antonucci. Conductor, Signor Torriani.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, [illegible], B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN and JENNY LIND.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, PERDITA; Or, THE ROYAL MILKMAID, and MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MARGOT, THE POULTRY DEALER, and THE LITTLE TREASURE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA TOUR DE NESLE.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, YANKEE IN HUNGARY. PANORAMA OF THE NILE and PODIJAH B. PEASLEY. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. DON JUAN DEL JONARIO. THE HURDLE ACT ON A ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO, EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ENGLISH OPERA, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBERT MACAIRE. Characters by Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce and Hughes.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT in aid of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S ENTERTAINMENT.

ARGUS HALL.
No. 600 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

EVERETT ROOMS.
Corner of Broadway and 34th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LADIES' FAIR.

STUDIO BUILDINGS.
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock, Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The prospect of war grows no less. Prussia denies that she is arming, but most emphatically states that she will not abandon the Duchy of Luxemburg.

The *Moniteur*, official organ of the French Government, states that Prussia has neglected to carry out the provisions of the treaty in regard to Schleswig.

We learn from Italy that the proposed marriage between Crown Prince Humbert and one of the female members of the Royal house of Austria, has been postponed.

Prince Napoleon has gone to Italy on a visit of pleasure and recreation.

Portugal, the quietest of countries, is enjoying a sensation. A serious outbreak has occurred at Oporto, and a war vessel has been sent there to regulate affairs.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that the portrait of Queen Victoria, which is to be presented to Mr. George Peabody at Washington, will be exhibited in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, and one-half the proceeds of the exhibitions will be devoted to the Southern Relief Fund, and the remaining half will be divided among the local charities of the several cities. The portrait will finally be deposited in the strong-room of the Peabody institute at South Danvers. Mr. Peabody will designate a Committee who will have charge of the exhibition in the several cities, and also of the division of the proceeds.

Arrangements had been made by the ladies of Memphis to publicly decorate to-day the graves of Confederate soldiers interred in the cemetery at that place. Capt. Estes, commanding that post, yesterday notified the Mayor that no procession, speeches or public demonstration would be allowed, and that if he (the Mayor,) did not prevent the published programme from being carried out, the military authorities would do so. The Captain recommended that the arrangements be confined "to simple acts of mourning for their deceased relatives in the customary manner."

The Bureau Superintendent of Instruction in Georgia reports two hundred colored schools in that State, and one hundred thousand colored persons learning, in one way and another, to read and write. These schools extend over forty-six counties, giving from one to seventeen schools to each. The total cost of sustaining these schools last month was $6,650, of which the freedmen paid $2,000, the Bureau $810, and Northern societies $3,840.

At the Portsmouth Navy-yard the anniversary of the capture of New-Orleans was observed on Wednesday. A large number of gentlemen paid their respects to Rear-Admiral Bailey, among whom was Gov. Smith, Ex-Gov. Goodwin and Capt. G. V. Fox. Commanders H. B. Harrison and J. S. Thornton, who were in the fleet at the time, were also present, together with Capt. C. W. Pickering, Commander W. G. Temple and other officers.

Hon. Henry Barnard, United States Commissioner of Education, will in a day or two issue a circular calling for accurate information of the designation, history and present condition of every institution and agency of education in the United States, and of the name, residence and special work of every person in the administration, instruction and management of the same. All this information must necessarily be of a voluntary character, as the Department has no power to compel persons to give it.

Reports from Arkansas are to the effect that while the recent floods in that State were very disastrous, the overflow will not prevent the putting in of large crops of cotton and corn. While it has been customary to plant cotton in April, the best that was raised last year was not planted until May. Should the Summer prove a dry one, the crops will be the better for the overflow of this Spring.

Mrs. Magilton, a lady sixty-two years of age, was found murdered in her bed in Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon. Her throat had been cut with a razor, and her skull fractured with a hammer. A young man named George Winnemore, who had taken tea with the old lady and her husband on the previous evening, was arrested on suspicion.

Gilly McGloin, one of the escaped Adams Express robbers, and who was recaptured a week or two since, was brought into Court at Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years for the robbery, and two years additional for breaking jail.

An unusually large number of acres are being planted to corn in the Southern States this season, and the probabilities are that large quantities will be harvested for exportation. Reports from Missouri represent that many women are aiding in the fields.

Charles C. Williams, who has been on trial for two or three days at Norwich, Conn., for inhumanly treating his daughter, 12 years of age, was yesterday found guilty of an assault with intent to kill.

Soldiers' Bounty Scrip of the State of Maine of 1865, in $100 pieces, has been counterfeited, and is extensively circulated. The only safety is in refusing to purchase except from responsible parties.

Joseph Dion, the champion billiard player of America, has arranged to play with McDevitt on the 10th of June for $1,000 and the championship of Montreal. Helms, a Philadelphian, has challenged the winner.

Several Portland merchants have recovered by law $2,016 from the Grand Trunk Railway, for unreasonable detention in the shipment of a quantity of flour from the West.

Bishop Spaulding, who was recently dangerously ill at Baltimore, is about to sail for Rome for his health. He will be accompanied by several wealthy citizens of Baltimore.

A sergeant and four soldiers, while on duty at Ottawa, Canada, yesterday, were badly beaten by citizens, who were armed with clubs and stones.

LOCAL NEWS.

An action of much interest to Northern men holding stock in Southern railroads and banks, was tried yesterday before Judge Davis without a jury. The action is entitled Wm. H. Scott *vs.* The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, and was brought to recover the sum of $5,440, the aggregate amount of certain dividends made by the Company between July, 1861, and January, 1865. The plaintiff is the assignee of 85 shares of the Company's stock formerly owned by Mr. Edward B. Crowell. The defence was twofold—first, that no demand had been made, and secondly, that the Company offered to pay in Confederate money, which offer was not accepted. The Court held that the defendants had waived a demand by writing a certain letter, and decided to render judgment for all the dividends declared, except the two or three last named, in which by the resolution of the Company it was particularly stated that the money was to be paid in Confederate notes or bonds. The case will be taken to the General Term.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday concurred in a resolution to designate the foot-passenger bridge at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street as the "Loew Bridge." They also adopted a resolution to transfer the distribution of the fund for the relief of the blind from the Comptroller to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. In the Board of Councilmen, a resolution to rescind the resolution authorizing the Corporation Counsel to take the necessary legal proceedings for the extension of Church-street was referred to the Committee on Streets. Mr. Stephen Roberts presented a protest against the resolution adopted by the Board rescinding the License Ordinances. Both Boards adjourned to Monday next.

The Board of Commissioners of Pilots have brought an action against the New-York and Erie Railway Company for the purpose of recovering damages for the obstructions sustained by the Company at the bulkheads between Piers Nos. 30 and 32 North River. The trial was commenced yesterday in the Superior Court before Judge Jones and a jury. At the adjournment of the Court the Judge intimated that he should direct a verdict for plaintiffs, and let the questions of law involved be heard in the first instance at General Term.

A verdict of $10,000 was rendered yesterday in the action entitled Chas. Endres, by his guardian, *vs.* Chas. T. Platt. The plaintiff is a boy some 12 years old, who was run over and badly maimed for life, at the corner of Canal and Hudson streets on the 5th of October, 1864, by a freight car of the Hudson River Railroad Company, driven by an agent of the defendant. The action was originally brought against the company to recover damages, but on the trial the Court non-suited the plaintiff for the reason that it appeared that Platt run these freight cars under a contract made with the company, and that if any one was liable it was the contractor.

Last evening a mass meeting of the carpenters was held at the Assembly Rooms, corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway. The resolutions declare the strike to be nearly a success, express the determination to hold out until it is entirely so, and declare in favor of a coöperative shop. A list was read of one hundred and twenty-five of the "bosses" who have acceded to the demand of the journeymen and are now paying the $4 per day. The speakers at the meeting were generally temperate in the expression of their views.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon and directed the attorney to prepare orders against twenty-five slaughter-houses which have been complained of as nuisances. Dr. Dalton presented an interesting report on the subject of slaughter-houses to the Board in which were stated the reasons why slaughter-houses and their belongings were dangerous to the public health and comfort. The resolution relative to an abattoir on the east side of the City, adopted at a previous meeting, was rescinded.

A meeting of scientific and literary gentlemen was held last evening at the Rutgers Female College, in Fifth-avenue, for the purpose of allowing the President and Professors to present the new system of education, as proposed for the institution in the future. The proceedings were very interesting, and the statements made by the officers received the approbation of those present.

The Supreme Court, at General Term yesterday, affirmed the judgment of the Special Term in the case of N. Hill Fowler, who some time ago asked for a *mandamus* to compel the Board of Canvassers to count certain votes cast for him as Justice of the Eighth District Court. The facts of the case have several times appeared in our columns.

The trial of the validity of the will of Mrs. Juliana Gardiner, mother of Mrs. Ex-President Tyler, was commenced yesterday before the Supreme Court, Judge Lott presiding, at Richmond, Staten Island. The testimony of Daniel L. Gardiner, the contestant of the will, occupied the whole day, and was of little public interest.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, George Murray and Joseph Johnson, two desperados, who planned the murder and robbery of Mr. Dubois, Principal of one of the grammar schools of this City, were convicted and sent to State Prison for twenty years each.

The Excise Board met yesterday and tried twenty-seven cases for violation of the law, revoking thirteen of the number. Superintendent Kennedy reported one hundred and twenty-nine new complaints, of which ninety-nine were for offences committed on election day.

A verdict of of $650, and $100 damages for detention of property, was rendered for the plaintiff yesterday in the case of Robert C. White *vs.* Andrew McLean, in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part I., held by Judge Mason. The case has already been referred to in our columns.

Yesterday, the United States Commission on Life Saving Inventions, on board the steamers *Magenta* and *Raleigh*, were present at experiments made in the surf at Long Branch with the life-rafts of Capt. Thomson and those of the Metallic Lifeboat Company.

Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn, lectured before a large audience, at the Cooper Institute, last evening. Subject: "Sight-seeing from New-York to Jerusalem."

Rev. Lyman Abbott was installed last evening as Pastor of the New-England Church in Forty-first-street. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered the charge to the Pastor.

Robert Young, of No. 60 Main-street, Brooklyn, died at his residence on Tuesday morning under suspicious circumstances. Coroner Lynch will investigate the case.

In the case of Elias Fairchild *vs.* John Graham, already referred to in our columns, the jury yesterday found a verdict for $150.

Several more seizures of whisky have been made in Brooklyn by the Inspectors of Internal Revenue.

Eliza Barr, a stewardess on board the Bremen steamer *Deutschland*, was arrested yesterday on a charge of infanticide.

A fair inquiry prevailed yesterday for the leading kinds of produce and merchandise. Flour, wheat and oats were dearer. [illegible] Sugars buoyant. Freights were dull.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday there were twenty-nine convictions.

Legislative Corruption and Party Responsibility.

The *Tribune* and other Republican journals, whose regard for the public honor and for honest legislation could not wholly yield to their party zeal, spoke in very strong and direct terms of the notorious and infamous system of corruption which controls the action of our State Legislature. The *World* and other Democratic journals, whose regard for the public honor and integrity was wholly overborne by their party zeal, converted these protestations to party uses. Whereupon the Albany *Evening Journal* says:

> "If the New-York *Tribune* and other papers which have been echoing its wholesale slanders against the Legislature, had started out with the deliberate purpose of *injuring the Republican Party* and giving aid and comfort to its enemies, they could not have worked more directly toward that end.
>
> But this mischievous result will fail, for two reasons: because it can be shown, and the evidence is at hand to prove, that those who cry 'corruption,' *were themselves 'pioneers of some of the most corrupt schemes* before the Legislature, and did not procure their passage; and because *the party* which would take advantage of such clamor, *is estopped from so doing by the course of its own representatives.*
>
> How will the New-York *World* succeed in convincing the people that Republicans ought to be repudiated because they voted for certain measures, and Democrats put in their places; when it will appear from the journals that every bill against which a howl is raised, received the *almost unanimous vote of the Democrats in the Legislature?*
>
> Or how will the Rochester *Union* prove that its party should be intrusted with the adjustment of canal claims, when it is a notorious fact that the advocates of some of the least reputable bills—most of which were refused indorsement—*were Democrats*, and the chosen representatives of its party?
>
> *We have no apprehensions from the style of warfare now threatened.* Before our Democratic cotemporaries begin their stone-throwing enterprises, it may be well for them to remember that the vitreous edifices in which they dwell are exceedingly friable."

Every word of this is equally true, whether the charges of corruption are true or false. The *Journal*, it will be observed, treats the subject from precisely the same point of view, and in exactly the same way, in either case. Whether true or false, the legitimate meaning of its language is, those charges ought not to have been made by Republican journals, because they are calculated to injure the Republican Party.

We ask the *Journal* whether that is good advice to the party which it leads? Is it willing to defend that position? Suppose the charges to be true: is the Republican Party—are its organs and journals—in duty bound to suppress and ignore them? If they are, then the office of a party organ is a post much more contemptible than any honorable man ought to be asked or expected to fill.

In the next place we should like to know whether the reply which the *Journal* makes to these charges, is sufficient either to justify the conduct alleged or to ward off the responsibility from the Republican Party? Admit that accusers of the Legislature are themselves concerned in corrupt schemes; what has *that* to do with the damning fact? Is every witness to a murder or a burglary required to be a person of immaculate honor before his testimony will be received? Suppose Democratic members *do* vote for corrupt schemes and sell *their* votes,—as well as Republicans; by what possible logic can that fact be used to silence Republican journals on the subject, or to relieve the dominant party from the responsibility of its position?

The plea of the *Journal* will not answer. It will neither deceive nor mislead any but partisans whose interest in the ascendancy of their party is greater than their interest in the honor of their State, and who are, therefore, more than willing to be deceived and misled. The Republicans, as a party, are in an overwhelming majority in the Legislature. They have absolute control of both its branches. Whatever they determine to be a party principle—a "plank in the party platform"—they can enforce upon their own members and enact into law. They may not be able absolutely to prevent corruption in individual cases; they cannot render it absolutely certain that no single member of the Legislature, or even of their own party, shall take bribes, and sell his votes, and perjure his soul, for the benefit of his pocket:—but they *can*, if they choose, prevent bribery and corruption from becoming the supreme and paramount law of the body which they control. They can—and if they felt it they would—show at least a decent degree of sensibility to charges, made by responsible men, which if proved against them would consign them to a felon's cell, and brand their names with a felon's infamy. They can, if they choose, make some effort to cleanse their skirts and save their State from the foul disgrace which the notorious and universal conviction of their corruption is gathering around them. *But they don't.* They neither lift a finger to cure the evil, nor utter a word to screen themselves from its reproach. What is the inference we are inevitably compelled to draw?

The *Journal* is a Republican organ, making the ascendancy of the Republican Party the main object of its zealous and effective labors. But if the *régime* of corruption which seems to have become rooted at Albany is to be perpetuated—if law-making is to continue, what it now is, a synonym for selling votes, for blackmailing applicants for justice and for bartering the public welfare for private gain, it will cease to be a matter of the slightest consequence which party is in power or upon which rests the infamy of the ruin in which the State will be engulfed.

Opinion at the South.

The Southern Press, and the course pursued by representative Southern politicians, afford ample evidence of the change which has taken place in the public opinion with which they have to deal. Whatever individuals may choose to do to impede the operation of the Reconstruction Law, the great body of the people are evidently anxious to obtain the earliest possible settlement of existing difficulties, and the renewal of former intimate relations between the sections. We no longer hear of the persecution of Union men, or of the danger incurred by Northern settlers who have sought new homes in the South. Here and there are firebrands, like the Memphis *Avalanche*, which continue to use "Yankee" as a term of reproach; and from some localities we are told of organizations looking to the maintenance of odious distinctions in social intercourse and trade. But these are exceptions. As a rule, the people are in earnest in their desire to blot out remembrances of strife, and to welcome Northern citizens as future neighbors. Such, at least, are the impressions [illegible] from Southern [illegible] and from our own correspondence.

Confirmatory evidence is afforded in the following statement of the Chicago *Tribune*—a journal whose Radicalism releases it from all suspicion of Southern bias:

> "We yesterday saw a gentleman who left Northern Mississippi a few days since. He has been a resident since the close of the war. He says that the people of Mississippi, before the passage of the Military Reconstruction Bill, were as violent secessionists as at any time during the war. Since that measure has been put in force there has been a complete revolution in sentiment. They are ready and willing not only to acquiesce in this measure of reconstruction, but to give it their active support. The great fear now is that the military commanders will be too slow for the people. Before the passage of this bill all Northern men were ostracised and subjected to continual insult and contumely; now they are everywhere socially recognized and courted. The gentleman says the negroes work well, and he never saw better or more faithful laborers. He employs over one hundred, and has for more than a year, and during that time but a single one has ever violated his contract. White labor, on the other hand, is uncertain and unprofitable. Many of the whites try to work, but this mode of existence is so novel to them that they achieve little success. Our informant entertains sanguine hopes of the complete success of the Reconstruction Bill."

What is true of Northern Mississippi is probably equally true of the major part of the South. And the facts mentioned should be pondered by the thousands of Northern farmers and mechanics who propose to transfer their labor, skill and means westward or southward in search of new fields. There may be no rush to the South while its political future remains in any degree undetermined. But that difficulty surmounted, we shall expect to witness a large diversion from the current which now flows to the West. It is in view of this circumstance that the testimony of the Chicago *Tribune*, as to the altered disposition of the Southern people, merits remembrance.

The Reconstruction Act in Georgia.

Although Gen. Pope's intimation to the Governor of Georgia wears an arbitrary aspect, and reveals one of the unpleasant characteristics of military government, it can scarcely be deemed unwarranted or unjust. Gov. Jenkins has publicly exerted his official influence in opposition to the law. In his official capacity he has raised the issue of its constitutionality, and has advised the citizens of his State to disregard its requirements. Besides invoking the interference of the Supreme Court, he has counseled indifference to the law, whatever be the judicial decision in the case; alleging his preference for any course that would practically nullify the act, and necessitate the continuance of military rule.

We said the other day, commenting upon the proceedings of Gov. Jenkins and other Southern officials who share his views, that they have misinterpreted the leniency of Gen. Pope's administration of affairs. Of this fact, probably, they are now convinced. For the terms of the General's communication to the Governor sets forth very plainly the relation which the Executive officers of a Southern State hold to the military law. They are, as he says, simply provisional, exercising their authority only by sufferance, and with special reference to the work to be performed. In other words, the law has permitted them to retain their positions in order that by becoming its agents they may prevent needless disturbance of the local machinery of Government. To use these positions, then, to defeat the law and postpone the business of reconstruction is to abuse the forbearance of Congress and challenge the action of the Commanding-General. His obligation is to apply the law which they are endeavoring to evade or annul. And he must either arrest their efforts or permit his own to be challenged in a manner prejudicial to his influence. His warning to Gov. Jenkins therefore became a necessity, unless he were prepared silently to see obstacles created in the line of his duty. If he is, as the law declares, master of the situation, with specific ends to accomplish, he must be prepared to remove provisional officers who fail to accept the law or to respect its obvious intent.

Gen. Sheridan, in the exercise of his discretion, removed the rebel functionaries of Louisiana; and it will be not less incumbent on Gen. Pope to remove the Executive of Georgia if that officer pervert his provisional power for purposes antagonistic to reconstruction. The right so to act cannot be questioned under the law, and we have the admissions of a local journal in the interest of the Governor that the notification given by the General is "wise and considerate." Its moderation should not be misconstrued, as the forbearance which preceded it evidently has been.

The case is adduced by the *Express* as proof that military government under the Reconstruction Law allows "neither official freedom of speech, nor of the Press, nor the right of petition, nor any manly act of opposition to a despotic law." Nothing of the sort is proved. "Official freedom of speech" is indeed circumscribed by the terms of Gen. Pope's letter to Gov. Jenkins, but not in a sense that implies harshness or despotism. Rightly or wrongly, the Governor as a "provisional" officer is subordinate to the Commanding-General, and the latter is certainly not guilty of tyranny when he reminds the Governor that he must abstain from opposition to the law unless he be content to play the *rôle* of private citizen, in which capacity he may exercise "freedom of speech" without molestation. As for the rest, the assertion of the *Express* is wholly at variance with fact. There has been no attempt on the part of Gen. Pope or any other District Commander to fetter the Press, to deny the right of petition, or to meddle with any other peaceful form of opposition to the legislation of Congress. The widest latitude of discussion has been afforded to both Press and people, as might be easily shown by a reference to our Southern exchanges. A denial of the right of a "provisional" official to abuse his opportunities ought not to be confounded with the right of private citizens to the freest expression of opinion on political subjects. The latter has been scrupulously respected in Georgia and throughout the South.

In truth, the only really arbitrary acts of which we have heard in connection with the administration of the Reconstruction Law have occurred in South Carolina, where Gen. Sickles has decreed certain restraints upon the privileges of creditors as against debtors. That act might seem to challenge criticism, because it affects very seriously private rights. But of this phase of tyranny we find no complaints among the people whom it most concerns. On the contrary, they applaud it as a wise and merciful interposition to stay the desolation of poverty. To them, at any rate, [illegible] despotic act conveys the idea of [illegible].

The Impending Struggle in Europe.

It is no uncommon advantage to receive by the Cable such report of ascertained facts in place of rumors and speculative opinion.

The telegrams both yesterday and to-day leave us in no doubt as to certain important events that have transpired bearing on the relations of the two powerful rivals now contending for a supremacy of influence and authority in Central and Western Europe. In effect, the dispatch of yesterday, based on the declarations of the Berlin official journal, is repeated this morning. It announces that the intervention of the neutral Powers has been firmly and positively declined by Prussia. While the Government which now controls the foreign affairs of Germany, north and south, formally denies that it is arming, or that its purposes are aggressive, it reiterates its resolution not to evacuate Luxemburg under any pressure of outside advice. The attitude which Bismarck thus chooses to assume is one of defence. It is a position most adroitly chosen. Nine months ago it would hardly have been found tenable. While the German campaign was in progress France might have bargained with the Grand Duke for the coveted fortress, probably without being seriously questioned; and if the transfer had then been made, France might now have occupied the defensive side, with all its vast advantages. But the appeal of the Emperor of the French for territorial compensation on the Rhine, after the decisive battle of Sadowa, feeble and irresolute as that appeal proved to be, was a sufficient forewarning for the Prussian Minister to look to his southwestern frontier. Luxemburg at the close of the war, only garrisoned jointly by a small body of Prussian and Dutch troops, has been gradually strengthened from the German side, until it is no longer a quasi-neutral stronghold, the profitless possession of a non-military State, but a great outwork of Prussia, claimed and held by her for security against aggression.

France might at one time have accepted, with what grace her astute ruler could best assume, this German reading of the situation, had the Emperor not put forward his plea for territorial compensation on the Rhine; had he not afterward withdrawn that plea to renew it indirectly by overtures for the purchase of the Duchy from Holland; had he not appealed to the French Chambers for aid in creating a vast new military system for the maintenance of the honor of France; had he not challenged the criticism and provoked the taunts of a bitter Legislative Opposition; and finally, had he not sought the intervention of the great neutral Powers. Thus committed, he cannot, without a fatal loss of *prestige*, both at home and throughout Europe, revert to the convenient doctrine that it is of no consequence whether he secures the annexation of Luxemburg, or leaves it what it is to-day, a Prussian possession, and a perpetual boundary mark to limit the aspirations and curb the ambition of France. These are the considerations that seem to aggravate the bitterness of the strife and render inevitable the appeal to arms.

The Last Quarantine Act—Legislative Tinkering.

It is hardly possible to conceive of anything more lame in the way of legislation than the successive Quarantine acts that have been passed since 1863.

The bill of that year imposed upon the Commissioners of the Land Office the duty of disposing of the old Quarantine grounds and of purchasing a new site. Before, however, the Commissioners found it convenient to exercise the authority vested in them, the law was amended in the following session, making certain reservations of the property which had been ordered for sale. But even then nothing practical was done. The act of last year, which put the sale of the old and the purchase of the new site into other hands, failed, in the judgment of the Trustees named, (the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn and the Quarantine Commissioners,) to confer upon them the requisite powers to carry the provisions of the statute into effect. Consequently they did nothing, although the demand for prompt and decisive action, in view of the approach of cholera, was more urgent than it had been for a dozen or more years previously.

Now, we have got from the present Legislature, another amended Quarantine Act, in which the Public Health Commission is associated with the Quarantine Commissioners and the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, to give effect, provisionally, to the law. But even this enlargement of the corporate authority gives no assurance of practical and final action. The new body is empowered to offer at private sale the whole the old Quarantine property—but only at a stipulated sum. If it fails to bring the amount named—$400,000—then it is to be put up at public auction and sold, if sold at all, at nothing short of the upset price. This is well enough. It would be improvident and unbusiness-like to throw away hurriedly a valuable property, considering that the purchase and occupancy of new grounds will not, or, at least, *ought not* to depend upon the sale of the old.

What the people of the southern part of the State are chiefly interested in is the prospect of an early and final decision on the question of the new site and the new buildings. The trifling with the pestilence last year in New-York harbor was simply disgraceful. The trifling with the lives of "well patients" arriving by the cholera vessels was nothing less than inhuman. The Health Commission did the utmost within their power to mitigate the evil. They achieved marvels with the inadequate means placed at their disposal. The hulks anchored in the bay, which served then for hospitals, were made as little revolting as possible. But it will be to the lasting disgrace of the Legislature and the State authorities if—as is possible enough, looking to the provisions of the statute now in force—there should follow another year of such speculation in human life, even if it is emigrant life. The sum voted for temporary buildings on Barren Island and for more permanent buildings on West Bank, would barely suffice to cover the erection of sheds for the weekly drove of cattle that supplies the New-York market. The Commission may deliberate on selecting sites for a full month if it chooses, and reach a decision just when the cholera weather may be expected to commence. Even after they have made their choice the action is not final. The Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Comptroller are constituted a Board of Revision. And again, even if there should be perfect agreement on all sides, the buildings have to be constructed. That work cannot be done by whistling down the bay. The dog-days will be in full blast before anything practical in the way of a new Quarantine is effected, after four years of fruitless legislation and executive irresolution.

Cotton—The Crop and the Trade.

For several days the cable has been bringing news of a steady, sullen decline in the prices and sales of cotton in England. "Cotton tends downward;" "the market is heavy and declining;" "the cotton market was weak to-day, and prices declined"—such have been the successive daily utterances of the commercial reports. Still, although the interactionary power of these world-separated marts has been intensified and regulated by the constant telegraphic communication that connects America and the East Indies, the two great producers, with intermediate England, the great entrepot and consumer, it cannot nullify the natural causes which bind even more intimately together the laws of demand and supply.

The shutting out of American cotton from European marts during the years of the rebellion does not prevent its having regained a large influence upon the trade. The crop of last year amounted to about a million and a half of bales, which, as usual, was distributed about three-fifths to Great Britain and other foreign ports, and the remainder to the home market. Together with the unexampled imports of Indian cotton, these receipts from America overstocked the English manufacturers' market, although the active demand that followed the close of our war had stimulated two years of large production. But the German war and the financial crisis combined with this over supply, the Continental exports of manufactured cotton fell off suddenly and largely, and those who had been reckoning upon short crops and peaceful trade to favor their speculative operations were abruptly and terribly disappointed.

This year the conditions are somewhat changed, but the influence of last season's fall in prices is not yet spent, either among the large manufacturers or the holders of cloth. The Manchester operations have been stagnant and lifeless, the season has been backward, retarding the demand, and the undue accumulation of goods consequent upon the already satisfied American demand and the last year's war, makes the large manufacturers wary of further reducing the prices by increasing the supply. Nevertheless, the cotton crop will evidently be smaller this year than last. The Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida shipments are already rapidly falling off, and the exhaustion of the crop is indicated from all quarters. This will become practically apparent in England in May, when the American imports begin to cease and the Indian arrivals commence to come in. But the amount of cotton afloat and due from the East Indies has already been telegraphed to London, and is comparatively trifling this season. Of course this shortness of the crops, if known some time since, would have had a stimulating effect upon the spinner and weaver; but even the Cable cannot tell things that have not yet happened, and knowledge of a meagre crop always comes with a sudden falling off of receipts at the ports of shipment. This knowledge the English manufacturers now have, but probably too late to take much advantage of it, particularly as there have lately been some troubles between employers and employed on the subject of shorter time and higher wages, which have had the effect to close some of the mills temporarily. But although most of the operatives have resumed work at their masters' terms, the probabilities are that this year the time for much manufacturing activity is passed.

Thus the events of one year counterbalance and readjust the derangements of another, and unless Europe shall see a new Summer of extensive and violent war the waters of trade will be likely to settle back again into their accustomed channels.

MINOR TOPICS.

The election returns show clearly enough that the Democrats made no effort to carry the Constitutional Convention. They were more than willing that it should be in the hands of the Republican Party. No party ever yet made itself any *stronger* by taking the responsibility of a new constitution upon its shoulders, no matter how good it may be; but it is quite possible that one *may* be made so certain to encounter public hostility as to strengthen the party which takes ground against it at the polls. This chance the Democrats have reserved for themselves; while the Republicans, as the party which makes it, are committed in advance to the support of *any* constitution which may be framed. In a party point of view the Democrats have clearly the strongest position.

Our Common Council is notorious for its disinterested public spirit—for prompt disregard of its own interests when required by the public good. Its reputation in this direction is likely to be enhanced by some action it has just taken. Hitherto it has had power to license theatres, hacks, carts, junk-shops, auctioneers and certain other public callings; the Legislature at its last session enacted a law giving the Police Commissioners all the authority heretofore exercised in these respects by the Common Council relating to these places. The latter body, indignant at being thus deprived of any portion of its power, forthwith repeals all the ordinances, &c., to which the law relates, so that the Police will have nothing to enforce! Is not this magnanimous? The famous "dog in the manger," who would not let the horse eat what *he* couldn't, will be regarded by-and-by as a noble and disinterested animal by the side of our Common Council.

It is delightful to find the secret thoughts and motives of the potentates of the earth so regularly revealed to the public as they are by some of our sagacious and well-informed journalists. It explains the anxiety of the Emperor Napoleon about the fortress of Luxemburg, for example, to be told that he has been moved to make the demand for its surrender "by the quizzing and sneers of his enemies." And those who were anxious about the possible inability of Bismarck to resist must have been reassured on being told that "he replied, with his thumb to his nose, by showing" certain secret treaties he had concluded. It conduces greatly to the interest and success of a first-class newspaper to be able thus to state, with clearness and accuracy, the most trifling details of these great transactions.

There have been several suits for damages recently brought against the Generals at whose hands the plaintiffs imagined that they suffered injuries during the late war; but the business is not likely to prove profitable to those who engage in it. One Thomas B. Rich sued Gen. Wool in a Baltimore Court for false arrest and imprisonment, and recovered one cent damages, which suggests the idea that Mr. Rich is not likely to be made much richer by the verdict, and at the same time reminds one of the proverb about going for wool and coming home shorn.

According to newspaper correspondents, who generally know at least as much as they say, our State legislators at Albany by no means confine themselves to bribery, and other recognized modes of corruption, for the passage or defeat of particular measures. Theft, larceny and forgery are also now and then pressed into the service of the State. A correspondent of the Buffalo *Commercial*, for example, narrates that a bill was brought into the Senate, as having passed the Assembly, where, in fact, it had not been acted on at all. The Speaker's signature had been quietly affixed, without his participation or knowledge. The dodge was discovered and the bill returned. The bill punishing the sale of indecent pictures, &c., did not pass,—not for lack of votes, but because some person who was opposed to its passage stole it from the Clerk's desk. These revelations open an edifying perspective into the kind of qualifications which are likely soon to be required of candidates for the Legislature. Sing Sing and Blackwell's Island will soon be schools of instruction and the *Police Gazette* the court circular.

The laboring classes of California have been so long accustomed to receive abnormally high wages for their work that they find it difficult now to compete with the cheap labor of the Chinese. A few weeks ago a large crowd of rioters set upon a few coolies and beat them fearfully. The assailants received no countenance from the citizens of San Francisco, and a city Judge "sent up" the ringleaders for all the time he could give them. They are now trying to form Anti-Coolie Leagues, binding their members not to patronize Chinese or to work for those who do. This is a safer way of going to work, but even this must fail; for the Chinese are as ingenious as Americans, as enduring as Irishmen, as faithful as Germans, and miracles of cleanliness—and cheap labor will always find a good market. If the Irish laborers in California want better pay than a Chinaman will take, they must do better work.

It is reported that the Democratic managers, in rivalry with the Republicans, are concocting a plan for sending Democratic speakers throughout the Southern States. No one will object to the idea, or to their attempting to get the negro vote, which Senator Wilson is laboring to mould after the Republican fashion. Our Southern people seem to be quite open to new political convictions at this time; and it is only by a thorough discussion of all the political issues of the hour that we can expect intelligent political action hereafter. Moreover, so far as the blacks are concerned, there is a lack in their political instruction at present—so far as appears from the speeches delivered to them—which Democratic speakers would probably supply. We observe that they are told a great deal about their rights and wrongs, about the criminality of the rebels and the loveliness of the last Congress; but no one seems to inform them that we have a *Constitution* in this country, and that our Government is based on *Constitutional* principles and has *Constitutional* limitations. It will be admitted on all hands that it is highly important that the negro voters who will hereafter control the destinies of large portions of our country, should be informed of this fact; and to the Democrats we must turn over the job of attending to this part of their political education.

The Japanese Commissioners are soon going to Washington, where special preparations have been made for their reception. They will, of course, have an official interview with the President, and, in view of the fact that they are the accredited agents of the Japanese Government, it may occur to some persons as a matter of regret that the first official reception of a Japanese representation by the Executive of the United States should not have been reserved for them, instead of being given, as it was, to the Japanese jugglers who have been performing in Washington for some weeks past. They were received most hospitably not long ago, and all parts of the Executive mansion thrown open for their inspection.

The Emperor of the French, in his New-Year's Day speech to the Diplomatic Corps, delivered on the 1st of January last, expressed his idea that with this year the nations of Europe were "entering upon a new era of peace and conciliation." We have no doubt whatever that such was Napoleon's desire in the matter, and a few years ago the expression of such a desire would have been regarded as the law for Europe. The London *Times* was not less mistaken on this point. In its leading article on New-Year's Day it predicted that the present year would be one of general peace for Europe. War has not yet come, and it is quite possible may not come; but if it does, we may consider it demonstrated that neither Louis Napoleon nor the London *Times* now controls the destinies of the world.

We should suppose the present warlike attitude of France—if France be in a warlike attitude—must be particularly gratifying to the old French statesman, M. Thiers. His recent denunciations of the foreign policy of the Emperor, especially as regards Prussia, were of the most telling character; but though they were delivered in the Corps Legislatif only a few weeks ago, no one at that time had any idea that France would so soon stand as she now does toward Prussia. Thiers argued that Napoleon was grossly culpable in permitting Prussia to strengthen herself as she has done during the last two or three years; and demanded that France, even now, make a declaration that nothing further of this kind can be tolerated. His speech, no doubt, did its share in bringing about the present state of things; for though he protested that he was a thousand times opposed to war, he did all he could to inflame French animosity against Prussia. We shall watch with interest whether, in any of the contingencies of the pending war, he attempts to seize the opportunity of using it against the Napoleonic dynasty and in favor of the Bourbons.

Recorder Hackett is acting with rare discretion in awarding sentences to prisoners who have been convicted at the present term of his Court. He has sentenced one man, found guilty of arson, to imprisonment for life, and four others who were convicted of robbery under aggravated circumstances, each to twenty years' confinement at Sing Sing. Among the latter are the two ruffians who last week assailed Mr. Dubois, Principal of Public School No. 37, at the door of his school, at 11 o'clock in the morning, with the object of stealing a large sum of money he had just obtained for the payment of the salaries of his assistant teachers. The punishment of these criminals in this exemplary manner, following so swiftly upon the commission of their offences, is particularly wise at a time when aggravated crimes are more than ordinarily frequent.

The great Paris Exposition is altogether ignored now, in the midst of such exciting dispatches as we are daily receiving from Paris. The war fever, however, will soon make the Parisians forget their disappointment, and even the Emperor will soon cease to interest himself in his show-shop. It is not impossible that though Napoleon the Third opened the Show, William the First may close it.

Among the articles sent by Prussia to the French Exposition at Paris was a colossal equestrian statue of the King, represented in warlike attitude and with a drawn sword. We do not know whether the statue has yet been set up; but if it has been, it must be a very suggestive study to Napoleon and the wits of Paris at this crisis.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, April 25.

THE RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION CASES.

To-morrow the Supreme Court will hear the arguments in the Georgia and Mississippi injunction cases, the result of which is of such magnitude that the whole country is watching with great interest and much anxiety for the final development. The motion filed by the plaintiffs is for a temporary injunction pending the return to the subpœnas against GRANT, STANTON and the military officers, on the ground that the law is unconstitutional, and that unless the defendants are immediately restrained, much mischief may work before the return of the subpœnas, which will not take place until December next. The motion of the Attorney-General is to dismiss both applications, for want of jurisdiction. This will be the motion first argued, and it is possible that the motion for a temporary injunction may not be argued at all, in which case the merits of the law will not be discussed. But if it should be, then the whole question of the constitutionality of the law, and of all the measures of Congress affecting the reconstruction of the South, will be open and will be very ably argued by the lawyers. Though the result cannot be positively predicted, it is proper to state that the opinion that the Court will deny the applications for injunction is rapidly gaining ground.

ORDNANCE INVESTIGATION.

The joint Committee on Ordnance of the two Houses of Congress has arranged to meet here about the middle of May, when they will commence a thorough investigation of the affairs of the Ordnance Bureaus of the Army and Navy Departments. Gen. BUTLER, who is a member of the Committee, has been here for some time, but intends starting for a short trip to the North on Saturday. The other members of the Committee are CAMERON, HOWARD and DRAKE on the part of the Senate, and Gens. SCHENCK and LOGAN on the part of the House.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

The Commission of Agriculture commenced the distribution of seeds, under the $50,000 appropriation of last session, to-day by sending an installment to Selma, Ala. The appropriation will be exhausted in ten days.

SENTENCE OF SANFORD CONOVER.

SANFORD CONOVER, the noted false witness and perjurer, was to-day brought up in the Criminal Court of this District, and sentenced by Judge FISHER to the Albany Penitentiary for ten years.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Hon. W. D. KELLY, member of Congress from the Fourth (Pennsylvania) Philadelphia District, will leave on a Southern tour on Tuesday next. He will speak at various points in North and South Carolina. Senator NYE also intends to leave on a Southern speaking political tour in the course of two weeks.

GEORGE PEABODY visited the President to-day in company with Sir FREDERICK BRUCE and Mr. RIGGS, and bade him farewell in view of his departure for Europe. He left for New-York on the evening train.

Gen. HERRON, United States Marshal for Louisiana, received his commission from the President to-day and leaves for New-Orleans on Saturday.

A fashionable and largely attended wedding took place here to-day. Miss JOHNSON, daughter of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, was married to CHARLES G. KERR, Esq., a prominent citizen of Baltimore.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 25.

SANDFORD CONOVER.

SANDFORD CONOVER, *alias* Chas. A. Dunham, who was convicted over two months ago in the Criminal Court of this District, on the charge of perjury in connection with the testimony before the House Committee on the Judiciary, relative to the assassination of President LINCOLN, and implicating JEFFERSON DAVIS in the crime, was this afternoon sentenced by Judge FISHER to ten years in the Albany Penitentiary. There are three statutes bearing upon the crime of perjury; two of these are general, and the third is a special statute, framed for the District of Columbia. The last, however, does nothing more than prescribe the punishment for perjury, upon conviction in due form. The indictment in this case was framed upon the general statute; and it was under a general statute that the accused was tried and convicted. CONOVER was sentenced to-day under the special statute, and his counsel, H. C. GOODRICH Esq., appealed from the sentence to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia *in banc*, on the ground that the prisoner should have been sentenced in accordance with the statute under which he was convicted.

THE FORT KEARNY MASSACRE.

A dispatch to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Brig.-Gen. ALFRED SULLY, President of the Fort Kearny Commission, dated Fort Sedgwick, Colorado, 24th inst., states they have met twenty Sioux, from the North, at California Crossing. They gave all the particulars of the Fort Kearny massacre. One admitted that he participated, and, perhaps, all did. The Commission learned that the Micaspapas, Sans, Arcs, Blackfeet, Upper and Lower Condouias and other bands of Missouri Sioux were not engaged. Gen. SULLY says it is of the greatest importance that the Commission visit these bands at once to prevent their going to war. It is also very important that the Commission visit Fort Laramie immediately, and gather friendly Indians on the reservation, separating them from the hostile ones. There is a rumor of hostilities with the Cheyennes at the South, which, if true, will materially affect all Indian affairs.

RUMORED ROBBERY OF THE TREASURY PRINTING OFFICE.

A rumor was circulated this morning that a bond for $1,000 had been stolen from the printing division of the Treasury Department. From the facts in the case, it does not appear that any robbery has been committed; but that a sheet of paper upon which a bond was to be printed was missing last evening. The sheet is of no commercial use, but each operative is held responsible for the return of the exact number of sheets delivered to him. The search, which was commenced yesterday, for the missing paper, was continued to-day.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS.

The Government has not yet become acquainted with the object of the visit to this country of the Japanese Imperial Commissioners. Although they will soon arrive in Washington, it is not expected they will be presented to the President until early next week, when the Secretary of State will return from Auburn. There will be no extraordinary exhibition of official attentions, such as was extended to their predecessors some years ago, but they will be received in the same manner as any other representatives of foreign Powers.

RECEIPTS OF THE TREASURY.

It appears from official data that the receipts of the Treasury from June 30, 1866, to April 23, 1867, were from Internal Revenue sources, $225,639,000; from Customs, $137,500,000; a total of $363,139,000. The receipts for the corresponding period of the previous year, or from 30th of June, 1865, to April 23, 1866, were, from Internal Revenue, $259,335,000; from Customs, $135,933,000; a total of $395,268,000.

INDEMNITY BONDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has transmitted to the Governor of Iowa a certified transcript of indemnity bonds, improving 1,815 acres selected by the agent for the State of Iowa, and being in full satisfaction for the grants of the Des Moines River improvements, made by act of Congress of Aug. 8, 1846, the joint resolution of March 2, 1867, and the act of July 12, 1862.

MR. PEABODY AND THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY arrived here this morning, and, accompanied by Sir FREDERICK BRUCE and GEORGE W. RIGGS, Esq., visited the President, and had half an hour's interview. Mr. PEABODY left Washington for New-York in the early afternoon train.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Brevet Major-Gen. C. Grover has been relieved from recruiting duty; Major Charles S. Morris, Fi[illegible] Cavalry, ordered to report for assignment to Gen. Halleck, commanding [illegible] Department of the East to the Department of Missouri; Assistant Surgeon [illegible] McClellan, transferred from Department of the East to District of New-Mexico; Assistant Surgeon W. R. Ramsey, transferred from Department of the East to the Department of the Platte; Assistant Surgeons Samuel Adams and Henry McElderry, transferred from Department of the East to District of Texas; Assistant Surgeon C. B. Greenleaf, assigned with Examining Board at Louisville to relieve Surgeon Lewis Taylor; Major G. W. Crittenden, Fifth Cavalry, ordered to report to Gen. Pope; Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. W. Lowe, Sixth Cavalry, and Brevet Col. John P. O'Donnell, Seventeenth Infantry, ordered to report to Gen. Sheridan. Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. H. Sidell, Lieutenant-Colonel Tenth Infantry, ordered to join his regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn. Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. S. Mackenzie, Colonel Forty-first Infantry, ordered to his regiment. Brevet Major J. B. Rawlings, Captain Fifth Artillery, Brevet Captain James Keefe, First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery, and First Lieut. J. R. Burbank, of Third Artillery, have been ordered to join their batteries.

SUPREME COURT.

The Court was engaged the entire day on Nos. 159 and 200, which were taken up on Wednesday. The Reconstruction injunction will be argued to-morrow. No. 159 will be taken up on Monday.

Senator Wilson in Virginia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, April 25.

Senator WILSON arrived here, in a special boat from Norfolk, this morning. He was received by Gen. BURTON, in the fort, who ordered a salute of eleven guns to be fired.

Senator WILSON subsequently addressed a large audience of white and colored persons, proportionately mixed, at the Butler School-house. He urged upon the colored people to vote for the party founded on humanity and equal rights to all. They were to assist the Republicans of the North in modifying the State Constitution for the purpose of securing the protection of their rights. He impressed upon them the necessity of education and industry. Upon them, he said, depended the success of the Convention and of the Republican Party in Virginia. He regarded President JOHNSON as the sole cause of the unsettled condition of the country, and spoke forcibly against his policy.

He reminded the colored people of their former slave state, and told them to trust to the future, and look forward to it with glorious aspirations. There would be no impediment to Southern representation in Congress if Union men were elected. He would leave Virginia with the full conviction that a Republican Governor, a Republican Legislature and two Republican United States Senators would be elected.

The speech of Senator WILSON was frequently interrupted by applause. He proceeds to North Carolina this afternoon, and will speak at Newbern and Wilmington.

NORFOLK, Wednesday, April 24.

Senator WILSON arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Richmond, on the steamer *John Sylvester*. Arrangements had previously been made in the city by both the municipal authorities and the Radical Republican organization, but in some manner the City Council faltered in their action, and the reception of the Senator devolved upon the committee appointed by the Republicans. This committee consisted of the following-named gentlemen: C. H. PORTER, CHARLES W. BUTTS, J. M. CROFT, United States Marshal, and JAS. T. WILSON, (colored,) was appointed at a mass meeting held last evening, and were instructed that unless Senator WILSON cordially approved of the platform of their party, as laid down by the Convention at Richmond, they were to return to the Court-house, where he was engaged to speak, and quietly disperse the crowd which had assembled, while the Senator, in the event of his disapproval, would have to rely upon such a reception as the city authorities might offer. Upon his arrival at Norfolk the Committee waited upon Mr. WILSON and freely laid down to him the principles of their party, and anxiously waited for a reply. Mr. WILSON spoke in a highly favorable manner of the proceedings of the Convention at Richmond, and said that they were eliciting applause on every side. He was a Republican and was glad to meet with the Committee of the Norfolk Republican Party, and assure them of his support and approval of the resolutions which they had adopted in Convention. The Committee also called on Gov. PIERPOINT and Gen. BROWN, who accompanied Mr. WILSON from Richmond, and gave them an invitation to be present at the meeting which was held this evening at the African Church.

These preliminaries were all arranged on board the steamer after leaving Portsmouth, and on arriving at the Norfolk side, and landing at the wharf, Mr. WILSON was welcomed to the town by CHARLES H. PORTER, Esq., Chairman of the Republican Committee, in the following brief address:

Senator WILSON—I am happy to state that we have been appointed as a Committee of the Republican Party of the City of Norfolk to welcome you to this city. That party is composed of about 2,000 persons in the city, every one of whom, without regard to color, are true for the Union, the cause, and the Union party, and none other. Through the kindness of the meeting which assembled last night, I have been designated as the Chairman of that Committee. The Republicans of this city, irrespective of color, recognize you as one of the earliest champions, steadfast friends of the republican cause in the United States. They have watched your career with pride and satisfaction. They have beheld you grow up prominently to the position of the highest trust in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the councils of the nation, rising from a poor mechanic boy, a memory endeared to them by all the ties arising out of such circumstances, and more than all, by your advocacy of the Republican Party. Senator, allow me again to welcome you to our city.

Senator WILSON responded in a feeling and effective manner. He said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE OF BOTH CITIES—I thank you most sincerely for the kind words you have uttered, and the welcome you have given me to your city. I am glad to learn that the Republican cause, which I believe to be not only the cause of patriotism, but the cause of liberty and justice, humanity and Christian civilization in our country, is so prosperous and vigorous here. I trust it will extend itself all over your great State, and have no doubt that if your people perform their part punctually, earnestly, boldly and literally, that you will organize a Republican Party of Virginia, and carry the State and place her on the side of the country, the side of liberty, and the side of Christian civilization in the world. I believe it to be in your power, and shall leave your State in the confidence that it will be done; and I assure you that the Republicans of my State and my section of the country will hail and welcome the time when the Old Dominion takes her place where she should now take it, alongside of those who have always been true to the Union, true to Liberty, and true to the cause of the human race in our country. I thank you, gentlemen, for your kindness.

Three cheers were then proposed for Senator WILSON by one of the colored men, which were given with great zest.

An Old Lady Murdered in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 25.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon, Mrs. MAGILTON, aged 62 years, was found murdered at her residence in Shippen-street, above Thirteenth-street. Her throat was cut with a razor, and there were several contused wounds on her head, inflicted by a hammer, which was left by her side. Information was first given to the husband of the deceased by GEORGE WINNEMORE, who was taken into custody on suspicion, and committed to await the result of the Coroner's investigation. WINNEMORE was a friend of the family, and had taken tea with the old couple, who lived alone, the previous evening. Nothing is missing from the house, and it is not known what motive could have prompted the murder. The deceased was the mother of Col. MAGILTON. A razor was found in the cesspool belonging to the house.

The razor has been identified as the property of WINNEMORE. It is supposed that the unexpected return of the husband prevented WINNEMORE from plundering the house. WINNEMORE was a soldier in the late war, and was in debt to the keeper of the tavern where he boarded. He also was anxious to obtain money to emigrate to Montana.

The Case of "Edmund Kirke" at Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 25.

In the case of JANE LANGVILLE *vs.* J. R. GILMORE, known as "Edmund Kirke," on a charge of bastardy, tried before the Superior Court, the jury were out seventeen hours, and failed to agree on a verdict. The plaintiff had been employed as a domestic in the defendant's family.

Decorating Confederate Graves at Memphis—Interference of the Military.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Thursday, April 25.

In anticipation of the proposed ceremonies at Elmwood Cemetery to-morrow, when the ladies of this city intend to decorate the graves of the Confederate dead, Capt. C. A. M. ESTES, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, commanding this post, has addressed a letter to Mayor LAFLAND, in which he says it becomes his duty, as the military representative of the Government, to see that a stop is put without delay to such proceedings. In conclusion, he desires the Mayor to prohibit any procession, [illegible]

Union Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Thursday, April 25.

The Government Commissioners to-day accepted the seventh section of thirty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern branch. This brings the road to Salina, fifty miles north of Fort Riley, to which point freight and passenger trains will run on the 1st of May. The amount of transportation done by this road for the United States Government during the month of March was $34,000, one-half of which was returned to the United States Treasury, in accordance with the Pacific Railroad Act. This is equivalent to 8¼ per cent. per annum on the whole amount of Government bonds issued in aid of this road; in other words, the company is paying all the interest for the Government, and refunding the principal of the loan at a rate which will nearly extinguish the same at maturity.

Gen. Sully and the Indians—Kansas Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 25.

The *Democrat's* Omaha special dispatch says a dispatch from Gen. SULLY, dated Fort Sedgwick, April 21, states that he has had a satisfactory council with the Ogallalla and Brule bands of Sioux Indians, one hundred in number and representing four hundred lodges, and located them in the country between the Platte and Smokey Hill Rivers and the longitude of Pole and Plum Creeks.

The steamer *Jennie Lewis* landed 1,000 troops and 400 tons of Government freight at Omaha to-day.

The Pacific Railroad is repaired to the North Platte, 290 miles west of Omaha, and trains will run regularly after to-morrow. The road east of Council Bluff is still badly out of order.

The Indian Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 25.

A dispatch from Julesburgh says that the Indians stampeded a large number of cattle 500 yards from Fort Mitchell on the 13th inst. They afterward attempted to draw the garrison out of the fort, but were unsuccessful. The number of Indians who committed this depredation is estimated at 2,500.

A large party of Sioux Indians are reported to be on Rawhide Creek, wishing to come to Fort Laramie and live peaceably with the whites.

Affairs in Canada.

OTTAWA, C. W., Thursday, April 25.

A sergeant and four men belonging to the One Hundredth Regiment, while on patrol duty yesterday morning, were attacked by a party of civilians, armed with stones and bludgeons, and were brutally beaten about the head and face. One man's skull was completely laid open. No arrests were made.

The Rideau and Greenville Canal will open the 1st of May. The passenger boats between here and Montreal are expected to commence regular trips on Monday.

MONTREAL, C. E., Thursday, April 25.

Messrs. DION and MCDEVITT have decided to play a billiard match for $1,000 and the championship of this city on the 10th of June. HELMS, of Philadelphia, has challenged the winner.

The Bowdoinham Bank Robbery.

BATH, Me., Thursday, April 25.

The testimony for the Government in the case of the Bowdoinham bank robbery, has been substantially concluded, and the defence will be entered upon this afternoon. The evidence adduced bears strongly against the prisoners.

The trial bids fair to last several days longer.

The American Colony at Jaffa—Conflicting Reports.

The Americans who undertook to establish a colony at Jaffa under the leadership of "Elder" ADAMS, have certainly achieved fame, whether they have courted fortune successfully or not. And this result has been reached rather through the interest other people have taken in them than because of any achievements or performances of their own. Hardly a week has passed since the colonists referred to landed at Jaffa, that we have not had the most contradictory accounts regarding their condition.

Two or three months ago, that the true state of the case might be ascertained, Secretary SEWARD commissioned Rev. W. H. BIDWELL to visit Jaffa, make personal investigations, and report the facts to the State Department. This Mr. BIDWELL did, and in a letter dated Jaffa, March 17, which was lately published in the *Evangelist*, he states that he found the colonists happy and prosperous, and busily engaged in raising crops, which they estimate must yield them 2,000 bushels of potatoes, 4,000 of wheat, and 2,000 of barley. At a public meeting thirty-four of the men and over twenty of the women formally expressed their confidence in "Elder" ADAMS, and their determination to remain in Syria, while but one woman confessed a desire to return to her home in Maine.

Hardly had this statement been published, when a letter from Mr. HERMAN LOWENTHAL, United States Vice-Consul at Jaffa, made its appearance. Although dated but a week later than that of Mr. BIDWELL, it makes statements directly opposed to those we have quoted, charging "Elder" ADAMS with the grossest misconduct, and alleges that fifty-two of the colonists were preparing to return to the United States. So the mystification is just as great as ever. Either Mr. BIDWELL has been grossly imposed upon, which would hardly seem possible under the circumstances, or Mr. LOWENTHAL has determined to check at the outset this invasion of the Holy Land by the Gentiles—a movement with which his name indicates that he can have but little sympathy.

Which is the true explanation of the mystery the public must decide for themselves.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

The representation of "La Sonnambula," at the Academy of Music last evening, had some exceedingly charming features. The opera itself is always a welcome one, for it is in BELLINI's happiest vein, and is characterized by all of that composer's great simplicity and apparent facility. The profound harmonies and learned contrivances of the later composers and the German style may be imitated by dint of application and study; but BELLINI's simple notes, so full of grace and beauty, so deep and various in their expression, are beyond the reach of imitation. Sounds at all resembling his must flow, without labor and without effort, from a fountain of melody as pure and abundant as his own. His very simplicity is the surest sign of his plenitude. It was never necessary for him to have recourse to artifice and complication for the purpose of concealing poverty of invention. In "Sonnambula" BELLINI is altogether himself. The music is full of noble simplicity, beautiful melody and strong expression. In the airs dramatic truth is never sacrificed to vocal display; and the concerted pieces are broad, grand and effective. In last night's performance, *Amina*, to whose lot falls some of the loveliest vocal labor in any opera, was represented by Senora ANGELA PERALTA, the *débutante* from the land of CORTEZ and CORTINAS, whom Mr. MARETZEK has secured for some of the closing performances of his season. The duties of that *rôle* could not have fallen to a happier ambassadress. The style of the new singer is as pure as her thoroughly pure soprano voice; for Senora PERALTA, to express her great charm briefly, sings in the true lyrical manner, without any apparent regard to the fact that an audience is listening to her, and as if solely to give expression to her own emotions. In this she sustains the spirit of her composer with nice equality. Her ornamentation is singularly perfect and unconventional. There is a separate melody in her expression of bravuras that add an unusual charm to the traditional fringes with which singers insist on bordering their arias. Her trills, indeed, are little songs in themselves. Senora PERALTA's success with the very brilliant audience that listened to her initial effort appeared to be fixed from her utterance of "Come per me sereno," Amina's first aria; but her rich, free notes in expressing the agony air, "O mio dolor," gave rise to greater sensation. This, and indeed the entire finale of the first act, were so superbly given as to call out an emphatic demand for repetition. The new singer's powers, indeed, seemed to increase with the duty required of them, and thus in the aria which preludes the joyful finale of the opera, "L'anello mio," she was better than before. Her utterance of the outburst, "Io son felice appieno," was a marvelously-sustained expression of ecstacy. Of course, "Ah, non giunge" was above all, however, and not only secured Senora PERALTA a double recall at the fall of the curtain, but fixed her success amid a little storm of enthusiasm. The début [illegible] "L'Africaine" [illegible] given.

The Trinity Choir Festival.

HANDEL's Oratorio of the "Messiah" was performed last evening at St. John's Chapel, in Varick-street, by the united choirs of Trinity parish, with sundry auxiliaries from the Philharmonic, the Harmonic Society and the Mendelssohn Union, embracing in all, we suppose, about three hundred performers. It is to be regretted that we have no suitable edifice of an ecclesiastical character for a work of this pretentiousness. The doubtless well-meaning gentlemen who had the enterprise in hand promised in advance to show us how they manage these things in England, but as in England they have cathedrals, while here we have none, it is not surprising that, in one respect at least, the attempt without the deed should confound them. "Three hundred performers" in a little chapel like St. Paul's is about as absurd a thing in its way as would be an endeavor to inject the contents of a gallon jug into a pint bottle, or to squeeze a regiment of soldiers into a rockaway wagon. Cathedral music without the cathedral is not apt to be always impressive. The grand and glorious harmonies of the "Messiah," it is true, will thrill anywhere; but no lover of art will insist upon confining them to the narrow compass of the Varick-street chapel. The choral festival Dr. CUTLER gave us at old Trinity awhile ago (and of which the Oratorio of last evening was in some sense a repetition) lost nothing of its harmonies and nothing of its grandeur by the architectural effects with which it was surrounded, and we cannot help thinking, therefore, that the experience of the gentlemen having the "Messiah" in charge led them into an egregious mistake in swapping off the fine old church in Broadway for the comparatively unattractive chapel in Varick-street. The crowd, of course, was dense, for the Oratorio had been well advertised, and advertised, too, for the "benefit of the poor of the parish." Every pew and every seat had occupants. We are not aware that there is any legitimate connection between sacred music and bad ventilation, but the managers do not appear to be persons of our way of thinking. Doors and windows from first to last were kept shut. The heat hence was intense, and the public in peril of suffocation. But they endured it all to the end. The illuminated programme was carried out, in the main, with praiseworthy fidelity. The parts assigned to the ladies were tastefully rendered, especially the solos by Miss BRAINERD, Miss STERLING and Miss MATILDA PHILIPS. The quartettes, "Since by Man Came Death," "For as in Adam All Die," in which Messrs. PERRING and THOMAS assisted, were marked by great delicacy of execution, and in so far there was nothing for the most exacting critic to find fault with; but just here candor compels us to say, that if we were not possessed with a desire to wound as little as possible the sensibilities of some of the other performers, (we refer especially to the choruses,) we would be obliged to record the fact that their execution at times was not faulty merely, but considerably below (we had almost said) the average of the ordinary concert-room. We are not prepared to affirm to what extent this drawback, together with some others pertaining to the orchestra, was referable to the apparent nervousness and occasional eccentricities of the conductor, but the fact itself was painfully conspicuous. With a little more familiarity with occasions of the kind, we would fain hope, he will attain more confidence and thereby certainly do less to balk, if he cannot aid the endeavors of his associates to please.

Grand Musical Fete.

The public will be glad to learn that Mr. L. F. HARRISON has made arrangements, as an appropriate termination of the concert season, for a grand musical festival at Steinway Hall, to commence on Monday, June 3, and continue on every successive evening till the 8th. About all the best musical talent in this part of the country has been engaged, including Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mme. RITTER, Mrs. ZELDA HARRISON-SEGUIN, Miss ALICE HARRISON, Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, with BERGMANN, ROSA, ANSCHUTZ, GRAFULLA and RITTER as conductors. The programme is one of the most attractive character—more so, indeed, than any with which we have been favored here for a long while. It includes HANDEL's oratorio of the "Messiah," MENDELSSOHN's Hymn of Praise, HAYDN's Grand oratorio of the "Creation," BEETHOVEN's Eroica Symphony, LISZT's Poeme Symphonique, MENDELSSOHN's Great Oratorio of "Elijah," and, finally, a grand miscellaneous concert, with full orchestra, and GRAFULLA's Seventh Regiment National Guard Band. Here now in the prospective is a "feast of fat things," which all lovers of the highest order of music may look forward to with keen appetite. Venturing upon an enterprise of this magnitude, Mr. HARRISON not only establishes a claim upon the gratitude of all who are interested especially in the progress of art among us, but presents himself to the community at large in the light of a positive public benefactor.

"Sight-seeing from New-York to Jerusalem."

Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, of Brooklyn, delivered a lecture last evening at the Cooper Institute, before a large audience, upon "Sight-seeing from New-York to Jerusalem," in which he detailed at great length the result of observations which he made while upon an Eastern tour in the year 1862. On the way to Jerusalem he touched at Queenstown, Cork and Dublin. The second place he named as the dirtiest, noisiest, and he thought the most dangerous city in the world, for it was not safe to go out of the house after nightfall. In the particular of filthiness of streets he thought that place almost a rival in this respect for the City of New-York, before Mr. WHITING commenced to clean the same. (At this latter remark the audience seemed bewildered—why, our reporter does not pretend to say.) From Cork he went to Jerusalem, where he spent a few days, and then returned to Ireland. Subsequently, after visiting many of the principal cities in England and Scotland, he again found himself in Palestine.

After visiting many places of note in the Holy Land he went to Italy. At Rome he saw the Pope, and the College of the Cardinals, and afterward visited the famous St. Peter's Cathedral. In describing that edifice the speaker said that the dome is so large that if it were cut off and placed upon the ground 7,000 people could be comfortably seated underneath it. The church easily accommodates 60,000 persons. From Rome he went to Alexandria and thence to Cairo by one of the finest railroads upon which he ever traveled, the train in which he rode being drawn by a locomotive built in Taunton, Mass. While in Egypt he climbed some of the great pyramids. Upon the summit of the Cheops he found the name of JENNY LIND cut into the hard stone, and he afterward learned that the inscription was the work of the songstress' own hand, done after she had delivered one of her beautiful songs from the lofty monument's top. This grand structure, the lecturer thought, is the tomb of the Pharaohs, and the great Sphynx, the guardian god, who was supposed to watch over the illustrious kings' sacred dust.

As already intimated the lecture was a lengthy one, occupying fully two hours in its delivery, but the style of the speaker, and the excellence of his subject-matter, were sufficient to maintain the interest of the audience throughout.

Board of Excise.

The Board of Excise met yesterday, President SCHULTZ in the chair.

Superintendent KENNEDY reported one hundred and twenty-nine complaints against persons who had violated the terms of the Excise Law, and prayed that their licenses be revoked. Of the whole number, 101 were New-York cases, and of these 76 were for election day offences, and there were four other cases in the City of violation of the conditions of license; there were 24 complaints from Brooklyn, of which 23 violations occurred on election day. There were 99 election day cases altogether.

Twenty-seven persons were tried on charges of not having their bars completely and effectually closed, and of these 13 had their licenses revoked.

Mr. ACTON, from the Committee on Applications reported favorably on 15 applications. The report was adopted.

A communication from the Faculty of Columbia College, asking that the license of a delinquent liquor-dealer might be renewed was referred to the Committee on Applications.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ELECTION OF CHURCH WARDENS AND VESTRYMEN.—The following is the result of the elections for Church Wardens and Vestrymen, held at the different Episcopal churches on Wednesday, in addition to the returns published in Tuesday's TIMES:

Trinity Parish.—Wardens—William E. Dunscomb, Gulian C. Verplanck. Vestrymen—Henry Youngs, George Templeton Strong, Samuel T. Skidmore, Cyrus Curtiss, Gouverneur M. Ogden, Joseph Delafield, John J. Cisco, Alexander W. Bradford, Samuel Davis, James G. King, John Caswell, Adam Tredwell Sackett, John Travis, Benjamin H. Winthrop, Philip M. Lydig, Nicholas F. Palmer, John J. Astor, Jr., Nathaniel P. Hosack.

St. George's Church.—Wardens—Adolphus Lane, Samuel Hopkins. Vestrymen—Charles Tracy, Ross W. Wood, Percy R. Pine, William A. Haines, George C. Satterlee, William L. Jenkins, William Alexander Smith, William T. Blodgett.

Calvary Church.—Wardens—Philip R. Kearny, Geo. Merritt. Vestrymen—Wm. W. Wright, Wm. Scott, George M. Coster, Samuel B. Ruggles, Frederick S. Winston, Franklin F. Randolph, Stephen Brush, Hermon D. Aldrich.

St. Thomas' Church.—Wardens—Lyman Denison, Edward M. Willett. Vestrymen—George C. Collins, E. A. Duyckinck, John L. Mix, John Keese, George D. H. Gillespie, John S. Williams, Daniel F. Hoag, George Tappan.

Church of the Incarnation.—Wardens—Dr. S. M. Valentine, Mr. George F. Nesbitt. Vestrymen—Henry Eyre, W. B. Clarke, R. M. Crawford, L. F. Therasson, H. A. Oakley, J. H. Herrick, A. F. Higgins, W. G. Ward.

Chapel of the Holy Saviour.—Wardens—William Niblo, John Alstyne. Vestrymen—Charles Morgan, George Greer, A. H. Pomroy, James A. Patteson, Theo. Bartow, George F. Thomas, W. R. Johnson, C. A. Andrews.

St. Andrew's Church (Harlem).—Wardens—W. B. Asten, B. O. Paddock. Vestrymen—Charles Place, M. O. Dayton, W. T. Ryerson, C. J. Lawrence, J. D. Buckhout, M. E. Townsend, S. J. Harriott, J. W. Stratton.

St. James' Church, Hamilton-square.—Wardens—Samuel Jaudon, M. A. Kellogg. Vestrymen—John H. Riker, Thomas Rutter, John G. Haviland, William Rutter, Charles W. Hull, Watson J. Hildreth, Walter Schriver, Andrew D. Letson.

St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes.—Wardens—G. R. Jackson, R. M. Martin. Vestrymen—W. O. Fitzgerald, H. Merrill, G. S. Stringfield, W. J. Sherwood, R. S. Blossom, L. A. Osborn, H. A. Rumrill and John H. Pool.

Church of the Holy Trinity.—Wardens—Robt. Dumont, Swaine Winkley. Vestrymen—William A. Freeborn, S. Henry Hurd, Effingham H. Nichols, Jno. A. Pullen, Charles K. Randall, W. Higbie Smith, J. Nelson Tappan, Edwin R. Tremain.

St. Peter's Church.—Wardens—Jas. N. Wells, Geo. Payn Quackenbush. Vestrymen—Charles H. Mount, John H. Morrison, Charles W. Ogden, Jas. Jarrett, L. L. Livingston, George Stevenson, George H. Webster, Holbrook Cushman.

INSTALLATION OF REV. LYMAN ABBOTT.—Last evening the ceremonies of the installation of Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT as Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church took place at the Church edifice on Forty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue, a very large congregation being assembled to witness them. The opening prayer was made by Rev. S. A. BARKER, of the Pilgrim Church, Brooklyn, who also read a portion of Scripture, and was then followed by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, who delivered the sermon and the charge to the Pastor. Rev. Dr. BUDDINGTON, of Brooklyn, delivered the charge to the congregation; Rev. EDWARD ABBOTT gave the right-hand of fellowship, and the exercises were closed by the Benediction by the Pastor, Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT. The various discourses of the evening were those usual on such occasions, Mr. BEECHER, in his sermon, dealing with the question of what constitutes religion, claiming it to be a sentiment within the man, and that the Bible and sermons were only appliances to develop it.

EASTER FESTIVALS AMONG THE POOR.—An interesting affair took place yesterday at one of the industrial schools, under the care of the Children's Aid Society, situated in Fourteenth-street, near the East River. The school is very liberally supported by the contributions of Mrs. J. J. ASTOR, Jr., and it was owing to her generous exertions that the celebration took place. Over one hundred children took part in the exercises, which consisted of Easter carols, recitations, dialogues and addresses by gentlemen present. An interesting feature of the occasion was the presentation by the scholars, through one of their number, of a beautiful bouquet of choice flowers to Mrs. ASTOR. Before they were dismissed the children were regaled with a most bountiful supply of cakes of all kinds and bags of candy. A happier set of children one seldom meets than those who sang their Easter carols yesterday.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS.—Yesterday the Japanese Commissioners visited Central Park, accompanied by their suite, Col. GEORGE H. FISHER, formerly United States Consul at Japan, and Mr. R. S. CHILTON, of the State Department. About 11 o'clock yesterday morning three of the party walked down Broadway to Nassau-street, where they entered the banking house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., and transacted some pecuniary affairs. This morning they will leave for Washington, and on their return here will pay a round of visits to every institution worthy of notice, including our public schools, reformatories, prisons, hospitals, workshops, factories and ship-yards.

FATAL RESULT OF RACING.—Yesterday afternoon, at about 5 o'clock, a truck-driver named FRANCIS MULVANY, while racing through the Third-avenue, and when near Nineteenth-street, drove the pole of his truck literally through the abdomen of a man named JOHN BRADLEY, who was standing upon the front platform of a Third-avenue car, which was being driven in an opposite direction. The injured man, who lives at No. 610 Third-avenue, was conveyed promptly to the Bellevue Hospital, but his case was pronounced hopeless by the surgeon in charge. MULVANY was arrested by the Police.

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARY.—Last evening the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, attached to the Lutheran Church of St. James, celebrated their first anniversary, in the lecture-room of the Church. Mr. GEORGE P. OCKERSHAUSEN, President, occupied the chair. After appropriate opening exercises, a select programme, literary and musical, was offered to a very large audience, in a manner which did great credit to the members of the Association. Though a youthful organization, it is enjoying a degree of prosperity encouraging alike to its members and their friends.

DR. ABRAHAMS' DEATH.—Coroner SCHIRMER concluded an inquest yesterday in the case of Dr. SIMEON ABRAHAMS, whose sudden death on the 14th inst. has already been announced. A sister of deceased testified that he had suffered acutely from rheumatism and anxiety. Prof. HEUEL having failed to detect the cause of death by analysis of the internal organs, Dr. LEO, who made the *post mortem* examination, gave it as his opinion that death resulted from rheumatism of the heart, hastened by excitement and anxiety. A verdict to that effect was accordingly rendered.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL NORMAL CLASS.—The second aggregate meeting of the class will be held this evening in the Washington-square M. E. Church, Fourth-street, near Sixth-avenue. The subject for the evening's exercises will be, "The Internal Arrangements of the Sunday-school." Addresses will be delivered by Revs. J. H. VINCENT, Dr. WISE, Dr. FOSTER, T. F. HILDRETH, and others. It is expected that a very large number of Sunday-school workers will be present.

FATAL BURNING CASUALTY.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER at No. 145 Eighth-avenue, over the body of Miss ELIZABETH DESSAUR, whose death was the result of severe burns received on Monday night by her dress catching fire from a kerosene oil lamp. She fell asleep at a table on which the lamp stood, when her dress hung over the blaze. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of Holland and 23 years of age.

THE LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—A conversational *soirée* in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association will shortly be given, probably at Dr. BELLOWS' Church, by Mr. STELLIFER MOULTON, of the Jewish Government of America.

CAUTION TO BOYS.—Last evening, at about 7 o'clock, a boy named JAMES HOGAN, aged 6 years, residing with his widowed mother at No. 131 Liberty-street, fell from a cart upon which he was stealing a ride, and broke his thigh. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FUNERAL OF EX-ALDERMAN RYERS.—The members of the Common Council will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall at 11 A. M. to-day, previous to attending the funeral of Ex-Alderman RYERS.

One Way to Avoid Trouble.

E. STYLES, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., writes: "I have a 'lock-stitch' machine which I would like to send you to dispose of for me. I don't want to sell it here—it would be giving me so much trouble." Of the Willcox & Gibbs Machine he says: "Without a single exception, every machine that I have sold has given perfect satisfaction; and I have sold four times as many of these machines during the past year, as have been sold here of all other kinds."—*Advertisement.*

The Mother's Treasure.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success, by millions of mothers for their children. It cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, corrects acidity, and gives rest and health to the child.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

At No. 389 Broadway may be had all Works on Phrenology, Physiognomy, Hydropathy and Phonography. Charts of Character given daily by FOWLER & WELLS.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

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Weed Sewing-Machine—NEW MODEL—A novel improvement. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

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Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

"I Likes de Shent of Phalon's 'Night-Blooming Cereus' petter as any oder," said one of our cousins German the other day. "Of course you do," said an American bystander, who took the remark literally, "it is the best oder out."

Why is Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" so universally Popular? Because it harmonizes delightfully with the most prominent *feature of humanity*.

The Great United States Tea Warehouse, No. 30 Vesey-st., are retailing NEW CROP TEAS, just received, at wholesale prices, and guarantee a saving to families of 50c. to $1 per pound. Delicious and pure COFFEES very cheap.

Special Notice.

Particular attention is requested to our extensive variety of patterns of solid silver FORKS, SPOONS and KNIVES, at prices which will repay the examination of the closest buyers.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

Sterling Silverware.

A full assortment of all kinds at very attractive prices. Special attention is requested to the *variety, quality* and *price* of our solid spoons and forks.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, Salvers, Table and Wine Casters, Goblets, Cake and Card Baskets; also, Knives, Forks, Spoons and other goods in the line of fine Silver Plated Ware, for sale by the J. L. HARLEM MANUFACTURING CO. Salesroom No. 24 Maiden-lane.

Smoke the Universal Favorite Cigar.

To be had at M. SALOMONS, No. 419 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

Hull's Family Washing Soap.

Free from adulteration. 32 Park-row. Sold everywhere.

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Cleans beautifully and without the possibility of injuring the finest house paint, tinted or glossy white. No strong alkali; no hard rubbing; saves twice its cost in labor and still more in paint; cleans window and table glass, marble, &c.

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JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.

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IN ENTIRELY NEW STYLES,

At WALRAVEN'S, No. 686 Broadway.

Walraven's Lace Curtains,

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Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Universal popularity awaits the "Idaho Hat," a most exquisite Spring and Summer fabric for ladies and misses. It is a new patent, and, although delicate in appearance, is impervious to water and very durable. Its cheapness is as remarkable as its beauty.

GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Scholars and Learners of Languages will do well to attend at Mr. FAVARGER'S illustration MONDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, at No. 9 University-place. See advertisement under lectures.

MARRIED.

BUEL—LAIDLAW.—On Wednesday, April 24, by Rev. H. J. Van Dyke, D. D., HENRY W. BUEL, M. D., of Litchfield, Conn., to CATHARINE K. LAIDLAW, daughter of the late John Laidlaw, of Brooklyn. No cards.

CUTLER—O'RIELLY.—On Wednesday, April 24, in St. Ann's Church, New-York, by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, A. K. CUTLER, of Rochester, to MARCIA, daughter of Henry O'Rielly, of New-York.

DOW—SLACK.—On Thursday, April 18, at Oxford, N. J., Mr. T. C. DOW, of New-York, to Miss MARY MERRILL SLACK, of Oxford.

EDEY—WEIDENFELD.—On Tuesday, April 23, by Rev. Mr. McGlynn, ALBERT R. EDEY to ROSINA, daughter of J. Weidenfeld.

FOOTE—GARVIN.—On Wednesday, April 24, by Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, J. CROCKER FOOTE, of Hamilton, N. Y., to HELEN GARVIN, daughter of Hon. Samuel B. Garvin, of this City.

HARRIS—BOGART.—On Thursday, April 25, at the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, by Rev. R. W. Harris, D. D., of Astoria, Rev. WILLIAM R. HARRIS to AUGUSTA, daughter of Mr. John H. Bogart, of Brooklyn.

INSLEE—BRANT.—On Wednesday, April 24, at Jersey City, by Rev. J. Romeyn Berry, JOSEPH H. P. INSLEE, of New-York, to SOPHIE EARLE, daughter of the late John C. Brant, Esq.

LININGTON—JONES.—On Thursday, April 25, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, S. HENRY LININGTON to MAGGIE A., daughter of Ex-Commodore John Jones, all of Brooklyn.

OVERFIELD—BINNS.—At the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Wednesday, April 24, by Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., JOHN L. OVERFIELD to OLIVIA M. BINNS, both of Brooklyn.

PERRY—DIKEMAN.—On Tuesday, April 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. H. Evans, OSCAR P. PERRY to JULIA W. DIKEMAN, all of this City.

SAVOYE—MCNEIL—SAVOYE—MCNEIL.—At First Presbyterian Church, West Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, April 23, by Rev. J. C. Egbert, VICTOR SAVOYE, of West Hoboken, N. J., to ANNIE M., daughter of D. McNeil, M. D., of Hudson City, N. J. Also, at the same time and place, and by the same, EDWARD SAVOYE to LIZZIE F. MCNEIL.

DIED.

DUDLEY.—On Wednesday, April 24, JOHN G. DUDLEY, in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral services at No. 86 1st-st. on Friday, April 26, at 4 P. M. Remains will be taken to Fishkill for interment. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, April 25, WILLIAM L. JOHNSON, in the 50th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 147 129th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

JONES.—On Thursday, April 25, of pneumonia, SILAS JONES, M. D., aged 68 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at No. 69 East 27th-st., on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Ithaca, N. Y., and Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.

LIVINGSTON.—On Wednesday, April 24, CARROLL LIVINGSTON, of New-Brighton, Staten Island.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Board of Brokers, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral at Grace Church, New-York, on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

NEXSEN.—Drowned from on board the bark *Mosets*, on her passage from Chili, on Tuesday, March 19, WALTER NEXSEN, in his 15th year, only son of Mary A. and the late Oscar Nexsen, of Brooklyn.

MORSE.—Suddenly, at Hanover, N. H., on Tuesday, April 23, ELECTA RUSSELL MORSE, relict of the late Anthony W. Morse, of this City, and daughter of Dr. Lemuel Wellman, of Piermont, N. H., aged 68 years, 7 months and 25 days.

☞ Western and Southern papers please copy.

RYERS.—On Tuesday evening, April 23, LEWIS B. RYERS, aged 37 years, son of T. R. Ryers, and son-in-law of the late Wm. E. Collis.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 233 West 19th-st. Also the members of Hiram Lodge No. 449, F. and A. M.

The members of Hiram Lodge No. 449, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their Lodge-room, corner of 8th-av. and 13th-st., on Friday, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother LEWIS B. RYERS. The Masonic fraternity are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of

WILLIAM DALE, Master.

WILLIAM E. BISHOP, Secretary.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 129.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1867.

The body of an unknown female was found at Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-street, stout built, black hair, blue eyes, full face, but owing to its decomposed condition it is impossible to form any accurate idea of its former appearance; dressed as follows: black straw bonnet, black cloth spencer, knit flannel vest, brown woolen drawers, leather gaiter shoes, brown knit stockings, had on black woolen dress, checked pinafore, and an old hoop skirt; found on the person the following article: pair black kid gloves. The first finger of the right hand was sore, and had a rag wound round it. The whole body was very much decomposed, and had evidently been in the water for some time. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 130.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 31, foot of Duane-street, aged about thirty years, stout built, black hair, good teeth, full face, and is apparently a Chinaman; dressed as follows: Black cloth vest, black pants, calf shoes, Kentucky jean shirt and blue flannel undershirt. Found on the person the following articles: [illegible] The body had evidently been in the water some time, and was sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, kind, constantly on hand at JACKSON'S mourning store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chartered by Congress, and having five Government Directors appointed by the President of the United States, offer their

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS,

BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN GOLD.

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CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,

MESSRS. CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL-ST.,

and JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, NO. 33 WALL-ST.

In the City of New-York,

at NINETY PER CENT. of their par value, with Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the RAILROAD AND EQUIPMENT OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, much less than one-half the cost of the Road. THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES have been completed in the most substantial manner, and fully equipped with rolling stock, locomotives, machine and car shops, engine houses and station buildings, built mostly of brick and has been

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

after an examination and report by the Government Commissioners, and is now in successful operation.

The Company has on hand iron, ties and all other material sufficient to complete the road to the Rocky Mountains—a distance from Omaha of 517 miles—by the 1st of September, the time pledged for its completion by the contractor. TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12,500) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, now completed, connects with this road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in passengers and freight.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four Trunk Railroads from the East will soon greatly contribute to the business of this Road, and the Central Pacific being constructed with great energy from California to meet this Great National Railroad across the Continent in 1870, insure for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it can possibly accommodate. The interest on these Bonds being payable in gold, and the issue so small per mile, there can be no question as to their safety, and the Company has no hesitation in recommending them to the public. Arrangements are being made with the National Banks generally throughout the country for the accommodation of investors in these Bonds.

Hon. E. D. MORGAN and Hon. OAKES AMES, Trustees.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

MUNSON'S CLASS IN PHONOGRAPHY Meets THIS (Friday) EVENING, at Bryant, Stratton & Packard's Rooms, No. 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., at 7½ o'clock. Terms $10 for complete course.

FURNITURE

OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE,

Retailing at manufacturer's prices,

AT F. KRUTINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,

Between Bowery and 2d-av.

All goods warranted.

A SUPERB ASSORTMENT,

at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, of

CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES,

SOLID SILVER (STERLING and COIN,) FINE PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, BRONZES, CLOCKS, VASES, JARDINIERES and FANCY GOODS, FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE and IMPERIAL STONEWARE.

MIRRORS and CORNICES made to order.

Parties about furnishing, either in CITY or COUNTRY, will find EVERYTHING they may need in the above line of goods, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW Styles.—Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a Set, for sale by

G. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, Amethyst, Carbuncle, Garnet, Etruscan, Enameled, Onyx, Cameo, Coral, Malachite, Pearl, Jet, and all other styles, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL descriptions, and

STERLING SILVER WARE,

for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, NEW styles, of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SPRING DEBILITY.

Over-exertion, either of body or mind, produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup, (a protoxide of iron,) which gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE TRINITY CHOIRS, NEW-YORK.

In consequence of the immense demand for tickets of admission to the Oratorio this evening, it has been decided to repeat the Messiah, with the same principal Vocalists, Orchestra and Chorus, on THURSDAY EVENING next, May 2, 1867.

SCHOLARS AND LEARNERS OF LANGUAGES will do well to attend at Mr. FAVARGER'S illustration MONDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, at No. 9 University-place. See advertisement under lectures.

HADLEY'S, MIDDLE OF THE COOPER Institute block, is the place for those cheap French China, Dinner and Tea Sets, Cut Goblets, &c., &c. See advertisement, and give him a call.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents.

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A BRILLIANT NEW AMERICAN NOVEL.

NAT GREGORY;

OR, THE OLD MAID'S SECRET.

By WM. SETON, Jr.

8vo., paper. Price 50 cents.

By its refinement and delicacy of sentiment, and its admirable life lessons, it is just suited to please all. Ask your bookseller to get you a copy. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

HILTON & CO., Publishers,

No. 128 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE JUMPING FROG.

BY MARK TWAIN.

Will to-day jump down the popular throat.

(A book no gentleman's nor lady's library should be without.) 12mo, extra English cloth, with a handsome gold frog on cover, beveled edges, (the book, not the frog,) $1 50.

C. H. WEBB, Publisher.

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, Agents,

Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st.

WOODWARD'S RECORD OF HORTICULTURE.

No. 1..........For 1867..........Now Ready.

Edited by ANDREW S. FULLER.

The following subjects are treated:

New Books on Horticulture; Review of Horticulture; Women in Horticulture; Man in Horticulture; Grape Culture; Small-Fruit Culture; The Clematis; Ornamental Plants; The Lily, Culture and Propagation; The Gladiolus, Culture and Propagation; Annuals, Cultivation of; Hardy Herbaceous Plants; Hardy Deciduous Shrubs; The Dahlia; Curious-leaved Plants; Ornamental Gardening, &c., &c. Fully illustrated. Morocco cloth, beveled edges, post-paid, One Dollar.

GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, Publishers,

No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID

FOR OLD BOOKS.

LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st.

TO BE PUBLISHED SOON—"THE FALL of Fort Sumter; or, Love and War in 1861."

JAMIESON, HUMOR & CO.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU, NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (*as per agreement.*)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE TANNERDALE (GAS) COAL COMPANY.

Par value $5. Capital $250,000. Paying dividends of from 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. per month.

For sale by

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,

BANKERS,

NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

THE GOVERNMENT STOCK EXCHANGE,

NO. 16 NEW-ST.,

WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS FROM MONDAY NEXT, 29TH APRIL, FROM 9:45 A. M. TILL 4 P. M.

The regular calls will be made at 9:45, 11:45 and 2:45.

H. C. TANNER, Secretary.

New-York, April 24.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,

NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

PHILIP SPEYER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 22 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT NEGOTIABLE IN ALL EUROPEAN CITIES.

NEW-YORK SILK MILLS.

CIRCULAR.

CAPITAL..........$150,000.

JUSTINIAN HARTLEY, President,
No. 44 Lispenard-st.

J. J. THOMASS, Treasurer,
No. 28 Reade-st.

This Company has purchased the looms and machinery of the silkmanufactory at Nos. 333, 335 and 337 West 36th-st., New-York, being 68 looms, steam engine, boiler, dye-house and dye apparatus, shafting and belting, with all the tools and appliances complete—all in first-class order and condition, and ready for immediate use—including the lease of the buildings and property in which said machinery is situated.

The lease runs for one year—from May, 1867, to May, 1868—and the Company have the privilege of purchasing the buildings, &c., at $12,000.

The looms and machinery, lease and right purchased, cost the Company only $75,000.

The looms, machinery, steam engine, shafting and belting, cost over $120,000, and are now well worth that sum.

The capital stock is	$150,000
Purchases as above	75,000
Working capital	75,000

Upon the investment of this sum a profit of 40 per cent. per annum can be made under any and all circumstances.

Subscription solicited.

Books for subscription are opened and can be found at the office of the Company.

THOMAS & CO., No. 28 Reade-st.
ATLANTIC BANK, No. 142 Broadway.
Office of JERNEGAN, SMITH & BALDWIN, Nos. 135 and 137 Broadway.
At the Factory, Nos. 333 to 337 West 36th-st.
Office of JAMES CHADBURN, No. 102 Broad-st.
Office of HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 11 Wall-st.
Office of WM. F. HEINS, No. 200 Broadway.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SELMA, ALA.

NOTICE.—The collections found in this bank have been placed by the United States authorities in the hands of M. J. A. KEITH & CO., Bankers, at Selma, for account of interested parties.

GIVEN, JONES & CO., No. 33 Broad-st.

APRIL 19, 1867.

TO HOLDERS OF INDIANA STATE STOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given to holders of Indiana 2½ and 5 per cent. certificates of State Stock that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners of the State of Indiana will, on the first of July next, pay, *pro rata*, first to holders of 2½ per cent. certificates of stock, the amount of money then on hand belonging to said Fund, and after all of said 2½ per cent. certificates are fully redeemed, then, if any balance remains to the holders of 5 per cent. certificates after they are surrendered to the agent of State at his office in the City of New-York.

Holders of said stocks who desire to accept the per centum of principal which the fund set apart for this purpose will then pay, are required to notify the Agent of State at his office, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th of June next, at which place, on the 1st of July following, the payment will be made.

NATHAN KIMBALL, Treasurer of State.
T. D. McCARTY, Auditor of State.
W. Q. GRESHAM, Agent of State.
Ex-Officio State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12, 1867.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent. per annum. These Bonds are a First Mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all its Mortgage Bonds, in the order of their respective priorities.

Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, for extending any portion of the issue, and parties, whether present holders or others, bidding the highest premium therefor will be entitled to extend said Bonds, *pro rata*, on the amount of their bid, as the Bonds are presented by the holders.

On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new sheets of Coupons for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.

Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at the office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 6th to the 14th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Washington Mill and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, State of Nevada, for the election of Five Trustees for the ensuing year, (pursuant to the by-laws,) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the SECOND WEDNESDAY in May, the 8th prox. Polls will be open from 1 to 2 P. M.

FRANK LEWIS, Secretary *pro tem.*

OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO.,
NEWARK, April 22, 1867.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due May 1, 1867, will be paid at the Merchants' National Bank, New-York.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May ensuing; to commence at 12 o'clock, and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on April 26, and remain closed until the 4th day of May.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON BONDS of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad on the 1st May proximo, will be paid at the banking office of C. POWELL, GREEN & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for, on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

New-York, April 25, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	[illegible]	[illegible]	June, 7-30	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coupon, 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]	July, 7-30	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Register'd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C. I. N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C. I. N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C. I. N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C. I. N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 " [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] C. I. N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 Registered	[illegible]	[illegible]	May, C. I. N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 Coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug. C. I. N's	[illegible]	112
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept. C. I. N's	[illegible]	[illegible]
August, 7-30	106¾	106¾	Oct. C. I. N's	111¼	111½

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES OF 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ¼ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.

Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY'S First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, fifty years to run. Interest payable May and November.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,

issue Circular Letters of Credit, for traveler's use, available in all parts of Europe, through the Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents.

LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.

NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,

Issue and cash Letters of Credit, receive letters for Americans traveling in Europe.

Agents for the lines of steamers between Havre and New-York.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS AND BONDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK. ESTABLISHED SIXTEEN YEARS.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

BELLEFONTAINE LINE,

Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula,
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton,
Watertown City, Wisconsin,
Fulton County, Illinois,
Henderson County, Illinois,
Stocks and Bonds wanted by

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

WISCONSIN SECURITIES.

BERLIN, RACINE,
KENOSHA, MADISON,
WATERTOWN, WHITEWATER,
&c., &c.

Town Bonds (defaulted in interest.)
Farm Mortgage Bonds.
Purchased by

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT. 17 AND 25 PER CENT. PAID IN ALSO,

New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock.

Apply to

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe &c. &c. Also commercial credits.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY,

NO. 35 WILLIAM-ST.

A meeting of the first preferred shareholders will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 29th day of April inst., at 12 o'clock M., to consider the question of the conversion of the first preferred shares into first mortgage bonds, as authorized by a recent act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin. By order of the Board.

CHAS. P. GILPIN, A. Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR $800,000 AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS guaranteed by the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, until FRIDAY, April 26, at noon, for the whole or any part of Eight Hundred and Eight Thousand Dollars of Bonds of the American Dock and Improvement Company, making the whole issue two millions.

The bonds are for $1,000 each, due July 1, 1886, interest 7 per cent., payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in the City of New-York. They have coupons attached, and can be held either as registered bonds or bearer bonds, as the holder may from time to time elect.

These bonds are issued for land purchases and improvements in Communipaw Bay, under the authority of the State of New-Jersey, on the extensive water front of the Company, and in connection with the improvements of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey.

The punctual payment of the principal and interest of the bonds is guaranteed by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey.

Proposals should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and directed to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.

Any further information desired can be obtained on application at the same place, where a copy of the bonds can be seen.

Payments to be made 50 per cent. on the allotment of the bonds, 25 per cent. on the 15th of May, and 25 per cent. on the 15th of June, or the whole can be paid at once. The interest will be adjusted on the first coupon.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any of the bids not satisfactory to the Company.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
JOHN C. GREEN,
MOSES TAYLOR,
ADAM NORRIE,
Finance Committee.

NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, the 4th day of May next, and will be opened on Tuesday, the 4th day of June. By order.

H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

Dated ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 19 bonds, numbered as follows: 294, 583, 62, 430, 42, 570, 81, 244, 442, 264, 99, 78, 186, 524, 144, 207, 563, 80 and 239, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 22, 1867.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, May 16, proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the first day of May next until the day of the meeting, inclusive.

G. B. CARHART, President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1867.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, ON THE following-named bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, to wit: Toledo and Wabash Second Mortgage, Great Western Second Mortgage, Toledo and Wabash Equipment, and Quincy and Toledo First Mortgage.

A. BOODY, President.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, April 8, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30,) THIRTY OR more coupons, due May 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF THE COON CREEK OIL, LUMBER AND MINING CO., NO. [illegible] SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK.

AN ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES OF this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 30, 1867, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M.

O. H. P. ARCHER, President.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds in all the first-class companies; also, other securities paying large dividends at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY will close on FRIDAY, 26th inst.

R. G. ROLSTON, President.

DIVIDENDS.

[illegible]

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF [illegible] per cent. [illegible] Cleveland, [illegible] opened on the morning of Friday, April [illegible]

WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th inst. to May 1. By order.

GEO. W. YOUNG, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., clear of State tax, payable at the Company's office, No. 229 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, on 1st proximo. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

R. McHENRY, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1867.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF three and one-half per cent., due May 1, 1867, on the preferred capital stock of this Company will be paid at this office.

A. BOODY, President.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. on the Capital Stock of this bank has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of May next, free from all taxation. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox. By order.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank will be paid on the 1st day of May next, free of United States tax.

R. J. BLAKE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, office No. 122 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on and after May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest free of tax. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 19, 1867.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, which is in the words and figures following, viz.:

AN ACT to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized to invite proposals by public advertisement for the period of sixty days, in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Washington, New-York, Boston and San Francisco respectively, for mail steamship service between the port of San Francisco, in the United States, and the port of Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, by means of a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships, to be of not less than one thousand tons, Government measurement, each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum between said ports; and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder for said service, for a term of not more than ten years, to begin from the day the first steamship of the said line shall depart from the port of San Francisco with the mails for the Hawaiian Islands: *Provided,* That no bid shall be considered which shall amount to more than seventy-five thousand dollars for the twelve round trips per annum, nor unless the same be from a citizen or citizens of the United States, and accompanied by an offer of good and sufficient sureties, (also citizens of the United States,) for the faithful performance of such contract: *And provided further,* That before the acceptance of the said steamships by the Postmaster-General for the said service, they shall be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy, whose report shall be made to the Postmaster-General.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any contract which the Postmaster-General may execute under the authority of this act shall go into effect on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and shall, in addition to the usual stipulations of ocean mail steamship contracts, provide that the Government of the United States shall be entitled to have transported, free of expense, on each and every steamer, a mail agent to take charge of and arrange the mail matter, to whom suitable accommodations for that purpose shall be assigned; that in case of failure, from any cause, to perform any of the monthly voyages stipulated for in this contract, a pro rata deduction may be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages; that suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays and irregularities in the performance of the service, and that the Postmaster-General shall have the power at any time to determine the contract in case of its being underlet or assigned to any other party.

Approved March 2, 1867—

PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Post-office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of July, 1867, for conveying the mails of the United States, by means of a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships, to be of not less than one thousand tons, Government measurement, each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum, between the port of San Francisco, in the United States, and the port of Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, for a contract term of not more than ten years, to begin from the day the first steamship of the said line shall leave the port of San Francisco with the mails for the Hawaiian Islands.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing the passage each way between San Francisco and Honolulu, and a schedule of sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from and arrival at each port, should also accompany each bid; such schedule, however, to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, and to alteration by his order, from time to time, as the interests of the postal service may require.

The steamships offered for the service must be American steamships, of the first class in all respects, and before acceptance will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all particulars to the provisions and requirements of the aforesaid act, approved March 2, 1867, and must be properly guaranteed, with satisfactory testimonials that the bidder or bidders and their guarantors are men of property and abundantly able to make good their tender and guarantee. The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm when a company offers, should be distinctly stated in the proposals; if an incorporated company, a copy of the charter of incorporation must also be annexed to the bid.

Proposals should be sent, sealed under cover, to the address of "The Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.," superscribed "Foreign Desk," with the words "Mail Proposals, Foreign Mails" written on the face of the address; and they should be dispatched in time to be received at this Department on or before the 10th day of July, 1867, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, April 24, 1867.

Sealed Proposals indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 4th day of May next, for the supply of 200,000 pounds fresh beef and 200,000 pounds of fresh vegetables, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard and Station, as required. The beef and vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by act of Congress.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department.

H. BRIDGE, Chief of Bureau.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 M., the 30th inst., for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality, to be delivered immediately,* free of expense at the New-York Navy-yard, *and subject to the usual inspection thereat,* to-wit:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

One 1,000-lb. Morrison's patent steam-hammer.
Six dozen Dowelling bits.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

5,000 tight barrel hoop poles. 3 tons spelter.
2,000 gallons linseed oil, raw.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

30 tons Sterling charcoal cold-blast pig iron, No. 1.
2 Woodward's steam-pumps.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

100 sides rigging leather.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

1,000 lbs. ½ in. hoop iron. 1,000 lbs. white lead in oil. 300 gallons linseed oil, raw.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

7,000 feet white pine; 65 pair butt hinges, 3 in.

Responsible security required for *the prompt and faithful delivery* of supplies awarded. Blank forms *with further particulars* for bidders to be had at this Office.

JOHN D. GIBSON, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

TO OWNERS OF DREDGING MACHINES.—Several harbors on Lakes Ontario and Champlain, and the River St. Lawrence, in charge of the undersigned, will require dredging during the ensuing year, appropriations applicable to that object having been made by the last Congress.

Communications from dredge owners, giving particulars as to their machines, and asking further information, will be duly acknowledged.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers,
Brevet-Colonel United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 20, 1867.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand, HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery, near Canal-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—300 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 130 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

PERSONAL.

IF A. B., WISCONSIN, WILL ADDRESS his friend O., he will meet him in the City at any time he [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO LET—[illegible] New-York City.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT [illegible] with furniture; has all the modern improvements, very complete, and in fine order; [illegible] free stone; furniture new. Apply to F. E. JOHNSTON, No. 109 Pearl-st.

LOTS ON FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET FOR SALE.—Four full lots, north side 55th-st., 100 feet west of 3d-av.; street sewered and paved; three-fourths on mortgage for a term of years.

E. S. KING, No. 718 Greenwich-st.

A PLACE OF OVER HALF AN ACRE of grapes, fruit, flowers &c.; the loveliest spot on this island, for sale or to rent furnished. Call on A. M. Howe's sewing-machines, No. 488 Broadway.

$15,000 WILL BUY THE FIRST-CLASS brown-stone high stoop house No. 173 West 40th-st. Inquire on the premises from 9 to 11 A. M., and after 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY brown-stone house, just finished, situated on the south side of Perry-st., fourth house west of 4th-st. Apply in the office at No. 127 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON SOUTH SIDE OF 47TH-st., 100 feet west of 5th-av. This is the finest street lot on the island. Apply in the office at No. 127 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FIRST-class brown-stone houses on the east side of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Inquire for JAS. M. COBURN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A FIRST-class four-story brick house, with basement and attic; contains all improvements and in complete order; situated in Clinton-st., near Atlantic. For particulars apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av.

HOUSE NO. 110 CARLTON-AV.—NEAR Myrtle, Brooklyn; water, gas fixtures; rent of basements, first and third floors, eight rooms, $600; second floor, four rooms, $350. Will sell at $6,500, a bargain seldom met with. BEAN, No. 113 John-st., Principal.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING IN WILLIAMSBURGH—NO. 78 South 9th-st., corner 4th-st., near the fountain; rooms en suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, for single gentlemen or families without children; four years' lease; first-class table; reference required. Wanted at above premises a first-class female cook, American preferred.

NO. 239 WINTHROP-PLACE, GREENE-st., between Clinton and Waverley places; a gentleman and wife or one or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with elegantly furnished rooms, single or in suite and first-class board; house one block from La Farge and Southern hotels.

NO. 46 WEST THIRTY-NINTH-ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs.—Very handsomely furnished rooms, delightfully located for the Summer months, on Murray Hill, with first-class table. Possession Monday before 1st of May.

NO. 48 WEST 24TH-ST.—(FIFTH-AV. Hotel block,) physician's office, also parlor floor; rooms on third and fourth floors, with or without board; convenient to eight lines cars and stages; terms moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITHOUT board, at No. 49 (new No. 42) East 21st-st.; also rooms on parlor floor, to a party willing to pay for handsomely furnished apartments.

TWO VERY HANDSOME LARGE rooms on second floor of house No. 28 University-place may be had, with or without board. The family is small.

BOARD ON MURRAY HILL.—ONE LARGE and small room well furnished, suitable for three single gentlemen; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 Post-office.

SEVERAL ROOMS AND SUITES OF rooms can be had with board, by applying at No. 29 West 26th-st.; house first class. References exchanged.

A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH BOARD, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife, can be had at No. 27 East 31st-st., near Madison-av.

NO. 329 EAST 18TH-STREET, NEAR Stuyvesant Park, furnished rooms to let with board. References required.

NO. 137 WEST THIRTEENTH-ST.—Very desirable rooms to let with board. Best reference required.

NO. 21 CLINTON-PLACE.—DESIRABLE rooms with first-class board; no moving.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DELIGHTFUL BOARD at "Undercliff," Cold Spring, in the Highlands, with a private family; views of the Hudson unsurpassed; 10 minutes from depot and steamboat landing; spacious rooms, extensive grounds well shaded, and fine drives; near steam ferry to West Point. Apply on premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS DESIRING good country board at a farmhouse, (near railway station,) with plenty of fresh milk, butter, eggs, vegetables and fruit, at a moderate price, will do well to take Harlem cars for Pleasantville. Inquire of UNDERHILL WASHBURN, on the premises.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen may obtain board in a private family occupying one of the pleasantest country seats near the City, very easy of access; references requested. Address J. F. R., Box No. 18, Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

S & W
N. Y.

WILL REMOVE ON THE 1ST OF MAY TO NO. 112 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Opposite Academy of Music.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.

GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st

TO OWNERS AND USERS OF STEAM BOILERS.

GRAHAM'S COMPOSITION

FOR REMOVING DEPOSIT OR INCRUSTATION.

This composition so well and favorably known to engineers and others a few years since is again introduced by the undersigned. So thoroughly has it been tested that they are willing to guarantee its efficiency for the purpose intended. For further particulars, or a supply of the composition, apply to

CHARLES W. COPELAND,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat. See specimen on the sides of each block. Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d., 1s. Works, No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF Aldermen and Councilmen are requested to meet in Room No. 8 City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., to attend the funeral of the late LEWIS R. RYERS, ex-member of the Board of Aldermen.

D. T. VALENTINE,
Clerk of Common Council.

IT HAVING COME TO OUR NOTICE that some unauthorized person or persons have been endeavoring to procure goods in our name, we hereby caution the public against delivering goods to any one except upon presentation of a written order.

AITKEN & MILLER, No. 473 Broadway.

TO OWNERS OF LIFE-BOATS, RAFTS, &c.—I hereby challenge any life-saving apparatus in the world to meet me on equal terms, at sea and in the surf, I to name the time and place of trial. EDWARD L. PERRY, Patentee Monitor Life-raft.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER fruits and wine are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerator. ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED without publicity or fee till divorce granted. Consultation free. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor, No. 78 Nassau-st.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—I AM PREPARED TO bore artesian wells in City and vicinity. M. S. O'BRIEN, care Ostrander, Andrie & Co., No. 62 John-st., New-York.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—as 18,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—OUR PATENT; FINE watches, gold chains and silverware, all our own make. French gilt and marble clocks at reduced prices at A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Nos. 252 6th-av., corner 16th-st., and 315 6th-av., corner 20th-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS WILL REMOVE on May 1 from No. 53 William-st. to No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine.

HARDWARE.

LITTLE'S HARDWARE, CUTLERY, edge and coopers' tools; also agricultural and horticultural implements, adapted to the City, commission and country trade. No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold sts., east of Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WATERLOO-PLACE.

FOR SALE.

[illegible] The improvements consist of a large two-story house, 14 rooms, well shaded, good cellar, carriage-house, barn, icehouse, &c. A quantity of young fruit trees, such as apples, pears, peaches and plums. For information apply to E. SMITH, Jr., No. [illegible] Broadway, or address A. S. WYCKOFF, Fort Washington, Monmouth County, N. J.

FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON—The residence of H. F. Phinney, Esq. (the family going abroad for several years.

The house is of brick, forty feet square, with large piazza on all sides; water and gas throughout; a complete Summer and Winter home, in perfect order; carriage-house, barn, garden planted, icehouse filled, (50 tons) vines, fruits, and an abundance of shade trees.

The site is a natural mound, above Sunnyside and the residences of Prof. McVickar, M. H. Grinnell and E. S. Jaffray, Esqs., and separated on the north from the beautiful grounds of Mr. Jaffray by the Sunnyside road. Front 300 feet on the post-road; river view fine and extensive. The carpets, furniture and carriages will be sold if desired.

If not sold by May 4, the place will be rented; three years' lease preferred.

A sketch and plan of the house may be seen, and further particulars obtained of EDMOND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st., under Bank of Commerce, or of the proprietor on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Staten Island, within 45 minutes of Wall-st.; communication hourly from 6 A. M. until midnight; convenient to either ferry. The mansion is newly built of brick, double walls, 50x55, with French slate roof, and replete with all modern improvements, gas and water throughout, billiard-room, &c.; extensive grounds in the most improved state of cultivation, with greenhouses, grapery, gardens and lawns, stable and gardener's lodge. The unsurpassed view it commands, the neighborhood, the thorough improvements and convenience of access, render this property exceedingly desirable for business men desiring to purchase a valuable estate near the City. Terms easy. For permits to view and further information, apply at No. 45 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences on the Hudson River, in the upper part of Dutchess County, comprising 118 acres of excellent land, a first-class stone mansion, and all needful outbuildings, the whole in capital order. The views are unsurpassed, commanding the river for a stretch of 18 miles, and the whole range of the Catskill Mountains. Also, adjoining the above, 80 acres of the best land, with extensive farm buildings and a superb building site on the river. The two plots will be sold together, if desired, forming a country seat equaled by few on the river. For full particulars apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH CITY CONveniences, one hour from City Hall; 18 trains daily; neighborhood unexceptionable; near schools and churches; house and stable large, in prime order; water, gas, and all the modern improvements; three acres in garden, fruit, lawn and shade; five miles of pleasant drives and shady walks; high, healthy location; extensive view; a first-class residence Summer and Winter; furnished or unfurnished. Apply to the owner, J. L. PARKER, No. 21 Cortlandt-st., New-York, where photograph can be seen.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—FOR SALE—COUNtry residence with half an acre of ground, at Eltingville, Staten Island, within an hour of the City; house contains parlor, library, reception and dining rooms on first floor, four bedrooms on second floor, with open attic, cellar under the entire house, with large kitchen in basement; is as convenient to a party doing business in the City as an up-town residence, and at a very much lower expenditure; plank walk to door; price $5,000; terms to suit; more land can be had if desired; possession at any time. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, within three-quarters of a mile of Tarrytown depot, with immediate possession, a fine dwelling-house, 20 rooms, all modern; good outbuildings, greenhouse, &c., with 18 acres of good land; great abundance of choice fruit, shrubbery and shade trees; river and land views of great beauty; fine garden, handsome lawn, graveled roads and walks; neighborhood unsurpassed. Price, terms, &c., with E. EMBERSON, No. 221 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expensive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING TO EUROPE, A country seat in one of the healthiest locations to be found; modern house, with outbuildings, and 22 acres of land; fruit choicest kind; most delightful place; location on one of the highest points on Staten Island; price $16,000. One-half or more on mortgage, if desired. If required, horses, carriages, also furniture, will be sold at a low price with the house. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM—A HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, 14 rooms, carriage-house, hennery, &c.; three-fourths of an acre of land highly cultivated, well stocked with choice fruits, flowers, &c.; on Central Bridge road, corner Valentine-av., five minutes walk from Fordham Depot, Harlem Railroad; half mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—UNFURNISHED, at Hastings, on the Hudson, a first-class place, five acres, well laid out, under highest state of cultivation, abundance of fruit, barn, carriage-house and all necessary outbuildings; house 2½ stories frame, in perfect order; gas, hot and cold water, bath, bathing and boat houses; fine scenery, &c. Will be sold low if applied for at once. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BERGEN, NEW-JERSEY—A TWO-STORY and basement frame house filled in with brick, 20x32; 300 feet from horse railroad running to Jersey City ferry; 7 rooms, the second-story front bedroom full width of house; piazza front and rear; marble mantles; price $4,000. Apply to E. D. DAVIDSON, No. 73 Newark-av., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, THREE MINutes walk from railroad station, a pleasant country residence, with about one acre of land; fruit and shade trees, and small barn; delightfully located and in perfect repair; fences new; price $8,000—one-half bond and mortgage if desired. Inquire at No. 195 Broadway, room No. 9.

$6,500 FOR A STONE FLOURING mill, 3 run of stones, saw mill, dwelling, 6 acres of land and valuable water power, all in good running order, 2½ miles from railroad depot, 160 miles from Albany, in the Susquehanna Valley. Inquire at the Office of the American Tubular Well Co., No. 131 Fulton-st.

$7,500.—A HANDSOME TWO-STORY and basement frame cottage for sale, on line of New-Jersey Railroad, one hour from New-York, two minutes' walk from depot; house in perfect order; gas throughout; furnace and dumb waiter; streets lighted and sewered; lot 50x100 feet; immediate possession. Apply to C. H. BLIVEN, No. 25 Pine-st.

A FARM OF 18 1-2 ACRES FOR SALE, with stocks, crops, one horse, two cows, two pigs, poultry, plenty of fruit, good house, barn; $3,300; one, 11 acres, $2,000; one, 45 acres, house, barn, $3,800; one, 28 acres, good house, 9 rooms, $2,800; one, 32 acres, house, stable, one cow, $1,300; 3 miles from Plainfield. Apply to P. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—With stock and farming utensils; one mile from the depot and twenty miles from Fulton Ferry; ninety acres of land, in a high state of cultivation; well shaded and fruited; large house and outbuildings; or will exchange for good City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COMPLETELY furnished, an elegant country residence at Fishkill on the Hudson. The house is large, with all modern improvements, outbuildings numerous and complete; 45 to 70 acres choice land, with half mile frontage on the river. For particulars, inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 13, between the hours of 11 and 2.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLOT OF LAND at Bath, L. I., on Franklin-av., corner of De Bruin's Road, about 85 feet front on the avenue, and running down to the beach about 300 feet, with water-right in front and adjoining the bath-house property. Inquire of GEO. J. BYRD, No. 12 Warren-st., New-York.

RYE.—FOR SALE, VERY NEAR THE STEAMboat landing, a country residence of nearly 4 acres, well stocked with fruit and shade trees; house contains 11 rooms besides storeroom, pantry, kitchen, &c.; stabling for three horses, barns, &c. Apply to AUGUSTUS WIGGIN, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE of Astoria, a new house, 12 rooms; lot 25x100; about ten minutes' walk from the ferry and boat to New-York; will be sold cheap; terms easy. Apply to CROMBIE & SILLIMAN, Astoria Ferry, foot of 92d-st., East River.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Accessible by steamboat or railroad, a commodious dwelling with one or more acres of land, variety of fruit and good bathing. For particulars apply to DANIEL K. YOUNGS, Huntington, or D. HENRY SMITH, No. 51 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESidence on Prospect Hill in the town of Pelham, Westchester County; house contains about ten rooms; is on very high ground, and accessible; good barn and stable, with 50 acres of land. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—FOR SALE OR rent, the fine, well situated, furnished residence of the late Gen. Morris, United States Army; it is of substantial brick, large enough for a boarding-house, with about two acres of land. Apply on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 28 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, NEAR WHITE PLAINS—A house just fine, furnished throughout; carriage-house and stable all new, with from 11 to 16 acres of land. Apply to MITCHELL & SILLIMAN, No. 119 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., first station, Erie Railway, 30 minutes from New-York, a new country house, 12 rooms, and one acre of land. GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—FARM OF 35 acres, near Summit depot, 20 miles from New-York; 12 to 15 acres well stocked with fruit. Also, 20 acres of timber land and a beautiful prospect. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, a farm of 432 acres, pleasantly situated on the Sound, 65 miles on Long Island; large house, barn and outbuildings in complete order; plenty of fruit, &c.; price $8,500. R. A. BUNCE, [illegible]

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—FOR SALE A large modern residence with handsomely laid out grounds and fine stables, &c., near the new boulevard, and within two miles of Harlem Bridge. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 28 William-st.

$5,000.—AT FACTORYVILLE, S. I., eight minutes from the landing, cottage, with ten rooms, and quarter of an acre, fronting on three streets. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MOTTHAVEN.—FIVE MINUTES FROM Bridge, a really desirable two-story and basement cottage, on lot 25x100; location good; will be sold cheap; terms easy. BROWNE & McLEAN, No. 2,312 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE HOTCHKIN PLACE, SITuated in the village of Lenox, Mass. Apply to W. E. SEDGWICK, No. 55 Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—[illegible] one hour from Wall-st., [illegible] twice a day. Will be sold in current at less than its cost to build, viz.: $18,000 to $20,000 according to the amount of land desired. A considerable part of purchase-money may remain.

This is a rare chance, one seldom to be met with, and worth looking into. Inquire of

JAS. E. PARSONS, No. 19 Cedar-st.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide avenues, graded and shaded. Good neighborhood, [illegible]

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,

and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO.,
No. 28 Pine-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

RURAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.

A. O. DUNHAM, JR., Agent, No. 183 Broadway.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE COUNTRY residence with all the requisites for comfort and elegance, within five minutes walk from railroad terminus; [illegible] acres of highly cultivated lands with every kind of fruit and ornamental trees in great variety and profusion. The house is modern and commodious, built by present owner for his own use. The furniture can be had with the house. For full particulars inquire of W. H. HARRIS, opposite the depot at Montclair, or of J. H. PRATT, No. 7 Chambers-st. House and farms in Montclair for sale by

W. H. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A VERY COMMODIOUS AND finely-arranged house, with stable and other outbuildings, and 17 acres of land, with abundance of fruit, situated near and in plain view of the Housatonic River and Long Island Sound, a few minutes' walk from New-York and New-Haven and Naugatuck Railroad depots, Stratford, Conn.; for a country residence the scenery cannot be surpassed; the neighborhood is of the very best, and the locality healthy. Inquire of J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE at Tarrytown; double house; pleasantly located; a few minutes walk from the depot; shade and fruit trees; house contains 16 rooms; well built; all the modern improvements; gas, water, stationary wash-tubs, &c. Apply to WM. A. CROCKER, No. 238 Broadway, or at the Railroad Depot, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COUNTRY RESIdence at Greenwich, Conn., furnished or unfurnished. It possesses a commanding view of Long Island Sound, and has shade and fruit trees in abundance. Five minutes from railroad depot. Address AMOS M. LYON, Box No. 1,357 New-York Post-office.

NEW-ROCHELLE RESIDENCE—GENTEEL location; two acres; house fifteen rooms; carriage-house and separate stable, seven stalls; lawn; noble elm trees; two minutes from depot; furnished, for sale or lease. Box No. 1,078, or J. P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE FARM NEAR PATERSON, N. J., containing 163 acres in fine state of cultivation; will be sold in whole or in part; terms easy. Apply to SAML. F. BARGER, counselor at law, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK ON THE HUDSON, A cottage house, with two or five acres. Address WALL R. WHITE.

TO LET.

AT NO. 245 BROADWAY.—STORE TO LET—The second, third and fourth floors, separately or together; each floor, 25x114¼ feet, with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway, and entrance on Murray-st.; Broadway stairs to be widened.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., 41 Park-row.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDing, suitable for lawyers or professional men. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR TO LET.

A nice large light office, in a good store in Park-place, near Broadway, large enough for two comfortable offices. Apply at No. 9 Park-place.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROchelle, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house, with 16 rooms, and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order; house has hot and cold water throughout; laundry and stationary tubs, bath-room, dumbwaiter and butler's pantry; is ten minutes from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply by mail to New-Rochelle or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO RENT, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—An elegant stone mansion, with 27 acres of land, on the road leading from East to Westchester, 1½ miles from Williams Bridge Depot, and ¾ mile from steamboat landing at Westchester Village. The house is beautifully located, and has an excellent well of water; 14 acres of the land is laid out in shade and fruit trees and vegetable garden; possession given May 1. Apply to JAMES CONNER'S SONS, corner Centre and Reade sts.

NEW-BRIGHTON.—TO RENT, FULLY FURnished, on Hamilton Park, on the highest point on the Island, a brick house, wide hall through it, 12 rooms, beside basement, kitchen, laundry and bath-rooms well supplied with fine water; gas throughout; terraced, garden planted, variety of fruits; grounds entirely inclosed; rent $[illegible] per month for Summer. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET IN NEW-HAVEN—FOR ONE YEAR from May 1, an elegant residence on Hillhouse-av.; the house in perfect order and completely furnished; contains all the modern improvements; good garden; supplied with city water; stable and carriage-house on the rear of lot, which opens on back street; stable room for three horses. For terms and particulars, address JOHN D. WHEELER, Executor, New-Haven, Conn.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR ONE OR two years in Newtown, Long Island, about half a mile outside the village; contains 12 rooms, water-closet, bath; with two large vegetable gardens; plenty small fruit and shade trees; stables if required; within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroads; possession at once. Apply to

FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 19 Wall-st.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, house new, contains 17 rooms, with all the modern improvements, three acres of ground, stable, &c., on the Hudson, at Spuyten-Duyvil, ten miles from 30th-st. depot; rent, $2,000. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET—A PLEASANTLY-SITUATED COTtage and ground situated on Brooklyn and Jamaica road, with access at all times by steam and horse cars; the grounds contain vegetable and fruit garden, ornamental, lawn, and shade trees. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 117 Broadway.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bayside, Flushing, 50 feet square, with 30-foot extension; elegantly furnished; baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres ornamental grounds; terms satisfactory to a good tenant. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, one of the finest country seats in Westchester County, on very high ground, commanding extensive views, 17 miles from Central Park; great abundance of fruit, graperies; riding-house, lodge, &c., on the premises. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT INWOOD, FROM MAY 1 TO NOV. 1, a furnished house with all the modern improvements; garden, with abundance of fruit; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to

JAMES P. CUMMING, No. 45 Murray-st.

TO RENT—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment on 30th-st., near 4th-av., completely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, four months, to a private family only; rent $200 a month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, A two-story frame cottage, containing twelve rooms, and two acres of land, within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing. For particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 48 Wall-st.

IN NEWARK—TO RENT—PART OF A HANDsome house, furnished and adapted to housekeeping or single gentlemen. The location near Lincoln Park and Chestnut-st. Depot. Fruit, shrubbery, and rural attractions. Address M. C., Newark Post-office.

NEW-LONDON—COTTAGE, FURNISHED, TO let to a private family; a charming spot; with kitchen detached; barn, stable, bathing-houses and superb beach. Apply to HENRY A. MOTT, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT LENOX, MASS., to let for six months from May 1; rent $500 per month; large house thoroughly furnished; barn and icehouse on premises. For particulars, inquire at No. 41 19th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

OFFICES TO LET IN NOS. 155 AND 157 BROADWAY—A fine large rear basement office, suitable for an insurance agency or company; also offices on the fourth floor. Apply to FRANCIS SPEIR, No. 54 Beekman-st.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A NEWLY-completed house with nine rooms, five minutes' walk from the depot; possession given May 1. Inquire of H. K. WHITE, Orange, N. J., or C. N. WHITE, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s, New-York.

TO LET—A GOOD-SIZED DOUBLE COTTAGE house, with 8 lots and stable, corner of Bloomingdale Road and 103d-st.; house contains 12 rooms; is in good order; has gas, water and washtubs; a fine location; rent $1,000. E. K. ADAMS, No. 117 Broadway.

TO RENT—AT WEST MORRISANIA, NEAR Melrose Station, a double three-story frame house, filled in with brick; house 40x40; all modern improvements. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 97 Broadway.

TO LET—THE MOST STYLISH ESTABLISHment west of Central Park; splendid new house, 42 feet front; has bay windows, tower and piazzas, brick stable and 18 lots of ground on Broadway, 108 and 109th sts. JOHN BROWER & CO., No. 3 Coenties-slip.

AT BLOOMINGDALE—TO RENT, HALF OF a country house; nice grounds, shade and fruit trees. Apply corner of 74th-st. and 10th-av. Rent $30 per month.

AT NO. 30 PARK-ROW, THE SPACIOUS building opposite the new Post-office site, to let, seven stories, fronting on two streets. S. BREWSTER, No. 389 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 619 6TH-AV., STORE AND BASEment running through to Broadway, 175x26; will be altered to suit tenant. WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY PARK, A handsome brown-stone house to a private family only; possession immediate. VAN SANDT BROS., No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON THE BLOOMINGDALE-ROAD and 103th-st., a commodious house with about seven acres of land, fruit, stable, &c. Apply at ELI WHITE'S SONS, No. [illegible] Water-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front English basement house No. 14 [illegible]-st. all the modern improvements. Apply at No. [illegible] Washington-st. [illegible]

STORE ON BROADWAY TO LET—THE [illegible] ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house in [illegible] family. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

STORE AND REAR ROOM—ROOMS AND bedrooms and work-shop to let in house No. 48 Hudson-st. [illegible] No. 34 William-st.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER.

A family going to Europe May 22 will let their country homestead for the Summer to a desirable party. Ample gardens, ready planted, fruit, green-house, barn, private gymnasium and school-room, and an excellent private bowling-alley for exercise, &c., &c. For particulars, inquire of ORANGE JUDD, Editor of *American Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement; fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURnished mansion of the late Robert S. Livingston, known as Almont, situated on the East bank of the Hudson, at Barrytown Station, about three hours' ride from the City. The house is complete in all its appointments; the lawn and grounds extensive, with garden planted; plenty of all kinds of fruit, grapery, carriage-house, &c. The views of the surrounding country and river are unsurpassed, and the location is perfectly healthy. Apply to

J. W. ELSEFFER,
Red Hook, near the premises, or of
EDWARD SCHELL, Administrator,
at the Manhattan Savings Institution,
No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

PLUM POINT.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON A country residence, furnished, on the west shore of the Hudson, two and a half miles south of Newburgh City; for beauty, natural advantages, superb views and extensive pleasure grounds, it is unsurpassed if equaled on the river; beautiful woods surround the place and in front a table of gravel beach; fine large house with outbuildings, garden, fruit and ice; the whole place, 115 acres, is very valuable and for sale on liberal terms. Apply to W. H. VERPLANCK, No. 3 Park-place, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the new, commodious and well-lighted brick buildings Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., near Spring; 6½ stories in height; 50x100 feet; being convenient to Broadway and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, offers many advantages for any manufacturing business. The building is in modern style, most substantially built, in perfect order, and the engine (60 horse power) one of the very best in the City. The buildings will be let separately if required. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., ON REASONABLE TERMS.—This village is one of the most beautiful and healthy in Connecticut, being some 800 feet above tide-water; it is within three hours of New-York, and is especially desirable as a residence for those requiring a dry and pure atmosphere, free from fever of every description. Apply at No. 87 Wall-st., second story.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE, &C., 27TH-ST. and 3d-av. Store and rooms, 8th-av. and 21st-st.

Offices—Nos. 5 and 7 William-st.
Floors—No. 42 John-st. and No. 3 Dutch-st.
Floors—No. 330 Broadway.
Lots—9th-av. and 58th-st.

Apply at No. 193 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 35 East 27th-st., to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—ONE MILE from the depot, fully furnished house containing 12 rooms, besides kitchen and storerooms; hot and cold water, bathing; grounds handsomely laid out; barn and stable and necessary outbuildings; handsome scenery, fine views; rent $1,200. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house, &c., and 3 acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st. Will be let for one or more years, or for the season. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 133 Front-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT NEWBURGH, on the Hudson, a very fine country seat, large and handsome house, with beautiful and extensive lawns, garden, stable, coachman's house, ice-house, and an abundance of fruit; place kept in order by owner; one of the finest places on the river; or for sale.

WADDELL & ARMSTRONG, No. 11 Pine-st.

STEAM POWER—TO LET ON REASONABLE terms, two blocks from South ferry, Brooklyn, four very desirable rooms, 125 by 30 feet, well lighted with steady power; steam hoist-way and warmed throughout; possession at once; woodwork not allowed. Apply on the premises, No. 85 State-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 13 West 20th-st., fully furnished, at low rent. Also, three first-class brown-stone houses furnished. Also, three unfurnished first-class brown-stone houses.

R. W. BENEDICT,
Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—FRONT AND BACK BASEMENTS, two parlors and five rooms on third floor, wardrobes, gas and privilege of bathroom; house in complete order and newly painted; neighborhood good. Inquire at No. 269 West 21st-st., between 10th and 11th avs. Reference required. Rent $560 per year.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A NEW AND VERY convenient house, within a few minutes of Chapequa Station, Harlem Railroad; healthy and desirable neighborhood; rent $350 for Summer, furnished, or it would be let for year. Apply to R. L. MURRAY, No. 36 Broadway.

FLUSHING, L. I.—TO LET, A WELL-FURnished house, containing 11 rooms; one of the best localities in Flushing; seven minutes' walk from the depot; grounds handsomely laid out; stable and carriage-house attached. Apply to W. HEALY, Brady's Gallery, No. 785 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED—FOR THREE OR FOUR months, a suburban residence with all the improvements; carriage-house and stable; large garden, with fruit and vegetables, and use of cow; near two car routes; 35 minutes from ferries. Rent $125 per month. Address M. A. H., Brooklyn Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A three-story English basement house in Brooklyn; five minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; will be let low to a small family without children. Address HOUSE, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO RENT.—PARTIES DESIRING rooms in a strictly private house, in the pleasantest locality in the City, can apply at No. 48 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., to A. H. BRIGHAM, or address Box No. 4,276 Post-office.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN—SEVERAL FINE three-story brick houses at $1,000 a year; also, a suburban residence of special attractions, fully furnished, with 16 rooms, $250 a month. Apply to GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st.

OFFICES TO RENT—FIRST STORY NO. 200 Broadway, desirably situated for an Insurance Company or other office purposes. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 21 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE ON BROADWAY—Near 14th-st., two furnished parlors at $100 per month. Address, stating for what use, A. A., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED office, suitable for a physician, in 28th-st., near 5th-av.; first-class house and location. F. P. SORRELL, No. 13 East 27th-st.

NO. 149 9TH-ST.—BETWEEN BROADWAY and 4th-av., without board, front office, parlor and bedroom, richly furnished, convenient to professional gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET — FURNISHED — A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone, English basement; private family only. Inquire on the premises, No. 45 West 21st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

COTTAGES TO LET AT LEBANON Springs, N. Y., with meals in them or at the hotel, as may be preferred. Address HENRY HULL, Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND STABLE ON 11TH-av., next to 141st-st., all modern improvements; rent $800. Apply to GEORGE H. FANNING, No. 45 Rivington-st.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 25x25, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A GENTEEL THREE-story brick house, all modern conveniences; also, a pleasant cottage with the improvements; permits at No. 337 Fulton-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

TO LET—THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD lofts of store No. 85 Barclay-st. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT Hastings; nine rooms, about one-half acre of ground, stable, &c. Inquire of Dr. H. M. SMITH, No. 165 6th-av.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—A COTTAGE WITH ten rooms, half an acre, to let; rent $300, furnished. Apply at No. 15 Chambers-st., second story.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, FURNISHED, front parlor, all the basement, third story and part of attic story. Inquire at 48 Clinton-place.

ARTISTS' STUDIOS TO RENT, NO. 786 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PROFESSOR OF THE FRENCH LANguage desires to rent a sitting and bedroom furnished, without meals, in a central location, where he could receive a few pupils. Address M. J. A., Post-office, Station D.

SMALL HOUSE WANTED IN THIS CITY for a family of two; rent not to exceed $300. Address S. M. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, plaintiffs, against HUGH McCABE, sole Executor named in the last will and testament of Hugh McCabe, deceased; the said Hugh McCabe, individually; Bernard F. McCabe, Administrator of Hugh McCabe, deceased, with the will annexed; Catharine McCabe, wife said Bernard F. McCabe individually; Elizabeth Riley and James T. Riley, her husband; George R. Deane and Rosanna Deane, his wife; William Wood and Anna Wood, his wife; William Peak, Henry Banta and Mary E. Banta, his wife, and Victor C. Richard, defendants. Amended summons for relief. (Complaint not served.) To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 252 Grand-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 12, 1867.

SLOSSON & FELLOWS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall in said City, on the 22d day of March, 1867.

SLOSSON & FELLOWS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

[U. S. Int. Rev. Stamp, 50c., cancelled.] mh28-law6wF

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$50,000.—WANTED—A PARTY WITH at least $50,000, to assume the exclusive agency of a large manufacturing company now doing a yearly business of over half a million. The business is perfectly safe and the goods a monopoly. A fine opportunity for a good business man. None other need apply. Address W. H. V., Box No. 4,085 Post-office.

THE SERVICES OF SOME ENERGETIC business man required; chance to make $1,000 in one day without capital; strictly legitimate, and will not interfere with other business. Call at No. 24 South-st. BRISTOL.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY, FRUIT and liquor store. Apply on the premises, 124 6th-av.

SHIPPING.

[illegible]

REDUCTION OF RATES

TO AND FROM [illegible], GLASGOW AND DERRY.

[illegible] Anchor Line [illegible]

LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,

[illegible]

CUNARD [illegible] LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

[illegible] ... May 1

[illegible] ... May 8

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin ... $[illegible] Gold.

Steerage ... $[illegible] Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $[illegible] currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

MISSISSIPPI ... C. Sumner ... Saturday, April 27

FULTON ... C. H. Townsend ... Saturday, May 11

GUIDING STAR ... E. Van Sice ... Saturday, May 25

ARAGO ... H. A. Gadsden ... Saturday, June 8

MISSISSIPPI ... C. V. Sumner ... Saturday, June 22

FULTON ... C. H. Townsend ... Saturday, July 6

and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

FIRST-CLASS ... $130

SECOND-CLASS ... 70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.

JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.

For further information apply to

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,

No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE ... Duchesne ... SATURDAY, May 4

VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... SATURDAY, May 18

EUROPE ... Lemarie ... SATURDAY, June 1

ST. LAURENT ... Bocande ... SATURDAY, June 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,

TO BREST OR HAVRE,

First cabin, $130; second cabin, $80.

TO PARIS,

including railway tickets, furnished on board,

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $85.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

Medical attendance free of charge.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $[illegible] IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF BALTIMORE ... SATURDAY ... April 27

CITY OF CORK ... WEDNESDAY ... May 1

CITY OF WASHINGTON ... SATURDAY ... May 4

CITY OF PARIS ... SATURDAY ... May 11

CITY OF NEW-YORK ... SATURDAY ... May 18

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $[illegible] gold.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $35, payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE STEAMSHIP KANGAROO, OF THE Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 1, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

Rates of Passage—First cabin, $110; steerage, $30—currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, $180 GOLD.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

Steamers weekly for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will sail as follows, from Pier No. 47 North River:

LOUISIANA, Harrison ... SATURDAY, Apr. 27

THE QUEEN, Grogan ... SATURDAY, May 4

DENMARK, Thomson ... SATURDAY, May 11

PENNSYLVANIA, Lewis ... SATURDAY, May 18

Cabin passage, payable in gold, $80 and $65, according to location of state-rooms, all having equal privileges in the saloon.

Return tickets to and from Liverpool $150, gold.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.

Through passage to London, Paris, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at low rates.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 77 Broadway, or No. [illegible] Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.

CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.

PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.

CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.

JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.

ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... $130

Second Cabin Passage ... 80

FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.

Chief Cabin Passage ... $145

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... $112

Second Cabin Passage ... 65

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

CELLA, Capt. Gleadell, from New-York, April 27.

WM. PENN, Capt. Billinge, from New-York, May 11.

ATALANTA, Capt. Pinkham, from New-York, May 25.

BELLONA, Capt. Dixon, from New-York, June 8.

The elegant British iron steamship CELLA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, April 27, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest, to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 5 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, May 22.

MERRIMAC, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, June 22.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. [illegible] Tinklepaugh, July 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,

AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to

TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY ... May 18 | SATURDAY ... June 15

At noon.

Passage money to Nassau ... $45

Passage money to Havana ... 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships

COLUMBIA ... Barton ... THURSDAY, May 2

MORRO CASTLE ... Adams ... THURSDAY, May 9

EAGLE ... Greene ... THURSDAY, May 16

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,

No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Isaac Crowell, will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. [illegible], will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GENERAL GRANT will follow May 4.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S first-class ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA on SATURDAY, April 27.

MISSOURI on SATURDAY, May 4.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 132 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

[illegible]

THE PANAMA.

[illegible]

STEAMSHIP

GREAT EASTERN.

$[illegible]. $[illegible]. $[illegible]. GOLD.

WILL LEAVE NEW-YORK FOR BREST, FRANCE,

TUESDAY, May [illegible],

taking first-class passengers only.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents,

No. 84 Broadway, New-York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Freight Agents,

No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

[illegible]

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

[illegible]

For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 8 Broadway.

NOTICE TO PARTIES GOING ABROAD.

English, French, German, Spanish and American Gold and Government Securities always on hand and for sale in sums to suit. Also, Drafts in sums of $5 and upward on all the principal cities and towns of Europe.

DE JONGE & CO.,

No. 32 Broadway

Two doors above Wall-st.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers

OTTAWA, Capt. Archer,

MEDWAY, Capt. Harris,

FROM NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP,

4th May, 25th May, 15th June, 6th July, 27th July, 17th August, &c., taking passengers at the following rates:

From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms ... $[illegible]

[illegible]

EXCURSION TICKETS AT

First Cabin ... $170 | Steerage ... $[illegible]

payable in gold or its equivalent.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

Apply to KELLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The first-class side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion [illegible] on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliari, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda—and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Applications to join the party (now nearly complete, the number being limited to 110) must be made to the Committee through C. C. DUNCAN, 117 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

MAY 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. Cavenly.

MAY 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Lapidge.

MAY 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Watkins.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 1 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.

Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $[illegible] per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

The fast and elegant steamship

SANTIAGO DE CUBA,

Capt. [illegible] W. Smith,

will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamship

AMERICA, Capt. E. WAKEMAN.

The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is [illegible]

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

For passage or freight apply to

WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.

D. A. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st., New-York.

Next regular sailing day, MONDAY, May 20.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fine steamship ORIFLAMME, 1,200 tons, FRANCIS CONNOR, Master, from San Francisco, June 1, for NEW-ARCHANGEL, SITKA.

Passengers from New-York, by Pacific Mail Company's steamer of May 1, will connect with the ORIFLAMME.

CABIN PASSAGE REDUCED TO $15.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, Capt. Crowell, having large cargo capacity, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 14 East River, at 3 P. M., connecting at Charleston for all points on the South Carolina Railroad, and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida. Freight received up to hour of sailing. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. Lebby, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Morton, sails THURSDAY, May 2.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Baker, sails THURSDAY, May 9.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,

No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH,

Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.

The favorite sidewheel steamships

SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Saturday, April 27.

SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Saturday, May 4.

Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.

[illegible]

GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—Every TUESDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., the favorite steamships

VIRGO, Bulkley, Commander, sails April 30;

LEO, Dearborn, Commander, sails May 7;

connecting at Savannah with and through rates given by Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to all points South and West and Florida steamers. Elegant passenger accommodations.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,

Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. Bourne, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. Alexander, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard [illegible] connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 181 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 12 North River.

Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. King, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 3 P. M.

Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. Blakeman, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,

No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

EXCURSIONS.

HARLEM RIVER—PLEASANT AND CHEAP EXCURSION TO HIGH BRIDGE AND KING'S BRIDGE.—[illegible] with Third-avenue cars and New-York and Harlem steamers. [illegible]

D. D. INSLEE, [illegible]

HARLEM, April 24, 1867.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERNEY PARK, [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

[illegible]

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

[illegible]

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

On and after March 18, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 28 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.) New-York:

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. [illegible], WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. Hildreth, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.

The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President,

No. 5 Beekman-st.

J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

APRIL—1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.

Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 23d ... [illegible] A. M.	Monday, 22d ... 7 A. M.
Thursday, 25th ... 11 A. M.	Wednesday, 24th ... 8 A. M.
Saturday, 27th ... 12½ P. M.	Friday, 26th ... 8½ A. M.
Tuesday, 30th ... 3 P. M.	Monday, 29th ... 11½ A. M.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.

First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Sands Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANAKA, [illegible], Master, will leave Pier No. 4 E. R. (Peck-slip), daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANBURY Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at half-past two o'clock P. M. Fare, [illegible] cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.) daily at 4 P. M. for Lloyd's Dock, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:20 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 1:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 2:20 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 11:15 P. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

4 P. M.—Way for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.

5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45, 9:30 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and 11 P. M. Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 2, 1867.

Leave James-slip, New-York:

9 A. M. mail train for Greenport and way stations.

11 A. M. for Syosset and way stations.

3 P. M. Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.

4 P. M. for Syosset and way stations.

5 P. M. for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6.25 and 8:15 A. M. and 1:15, 4:32, and 6:20 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 6:15 and 4:32 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THIRTY HORSE LOCOMOTIVE boilers, in use in *Times* Office, will be sold low. They are in good condition, and are removed to obtain more power. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

STEAM.

THE HARRISON BOILER, having had a practical test for more than two years past among nearly every class of enterprise or work employing steam, and to an extent of power varying from 10 to 300 horses, is presented as embracing the following advantages:

It is absolutely free from destructive explosion.

It has no superior in saving fuel.

It is a rapid steam generator, and if required is made its own super-heater without extra apparatus.

It is easily transportable, and may be passed in sections through an ordinary doorway.

It may be enlarged to any required size without disturbing parts already erected.

It is safe from all incrustation, or any of the evils arising therefrom.

It is compact, neat and cleanly, and easily managed.

Nearly 300 of these boilers are in practical use.

The extensive introduction of this boiler in Philadelphia, where the works are situated, has induced its proprietor, JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq. to establish a branch office in this city, where circulars may be procured, a model be seen, and all information respecting it be obtained at Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st. J. B. HYDE, Agent.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than [illegible] being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,

Lawrence, Mass.

ROOT'S TRUNK ENGINE COMBINES the following points of superiority over any other engine yet made, viz.: Greater simplicity, hence greater durability and less liability to get out of repair; it occupies one-fourth the room of the horizontal engine and weighs one-half, important points in transportation and use where space is valuable; requires no expensive foundations; has economy of fuel equal to the best; has the widest range of adaptation; especially adapted to propellers and boats but about one-half as much as other first-class engines. Following sizes stationary engines ready for delivery: 5 HP., $375; 10 HP., $[illegible]; 20 HP., $[illegible]; 40 HP., $1,500. Larger sizes promptly to order. Also, portable engines and boilers complete, all sizes; boilers, steam-pumps, hoisting-machinery for stores, warehouses, ships, docks, coal, &c. Steam yacht for sale. Descriptive catalogues mailed. ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, Nos. 500 to 510 2d-av., corner of 28th-st., New-York.

AMES' CELEBRATED PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES

all sizes and superior to all others. Also,

PAYNE'S PATENT TRIP-HAMMER.

Write for circular. H. M. AMES, Oswego, N. Y.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.

The best and most complete in use.

Circulars sent on application.

WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,

Utica, N. Y.,

and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—ON MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, at 9½ o'clock, at private stable No. 3 West 48th-st., the entire establishment of WILLIAM H. WEBB, whose family has left for Europe, consisting of [illegible] one light [illegible] one large and one small sleigh; [illegible] bay horses, harness, robes, bells, &c.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, [illegible]

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR [illegible]

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WELL [illegible], the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West [illegible]-st., a [illegible]

PRINTED LINENS.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED.

MILLIKEN & CO.,

No. 76 BROADWAY.

S. L. SOLOMON & SONS

WILL REMOVE INTO THEIR "NEW STORE"

MAY 1.

Until that time they will offer their stock of

CURTAIN GOODS,

FURNITURE COVERINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

AND WINDOW SHADES

AT PRICES THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INSPECTION.

No. 369 Broadway.

ELEGANT MERLE POPLINS,

Imported expressly for

SUITS AND WALKING DRESSES,

Also,

PLAID GRENADINE BAREGE,

Only thirty cents per yard,

Just opened.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Broadway and 10th-st.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

No. 739 BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)

NOW OPEN.

Spring novelties for children, POPLIN and PIQUE SUITS, ROBES GABRIELLE, CLOAKS, CAPS, SLIPS, WAISTS, APRONS, BLANKETS, BIBS, SHOES, CORSETS, SPENCERS, &c., ready made and made to order.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)

LADIES' DRESSING SACKS, SPENCERS and SETS, GORED SKIRTS and UNDER-GARMENTS, large stock of EMBROIDERED YOKES, CHEMISE BANDS, &c., &c.

INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to ORDER FOR HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BEDCLOTHES, EMBROIDERIES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

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A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF

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ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,

AT RETAIL,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS ... $3 00 to $20

PANTS ... $2 00 to $10

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At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

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LADIES' SILK BONNETS TO MATCH their Dresses, Children's Hats of all kinds; also, Straw Hats and Bonnets untrimmed; Bleaching and Pressing; Mourning Bonnets and Veils. L. BINNS, No. 877 Broadway. Save this.

INSTRUCTION.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.

A family school for boys under 14 years of age. Twenty-first session opens May 2.

Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TAGHCONIC INSTITUTE,—LANESBOROUGH, Berkshire County, Mass. Albert Yeoman, A. M., Principal.—The twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Select Family School for Boys, will commence THURSDAY, May 2. The Principal will remain at the residence of Dr. E. T. Childs, Dentist, No. 189 President-st., Brooklyn, until Wednesday, May 1.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Berkshire County, Mass.—A safe, healthy and delightful home for 30 boys; instruction thorough and practical. Summer term will commence April 18; Circulars upon application.

E. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

GERMANY.—BOARD AND TUITION MAY BE had for a few young ladies in Hanau, a pleasant city near Frankfort, O. M.; best references. For particulars address Dr. HINKEL, General Post-office Box No. 1,[illegible], New-York.

SCHOLARS AND LEARNERS OF LANGUAGES will do well to attend at Mr. FAVARGER'S illustration MONDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, at No. 9 University-place. See advertisement under lectures.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, CONN.—Spring term commences May 1. Terms $[illegible] per year. Send for Catalogue. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL.—A Commercial and Collegiate Boarding School for 25 boys, reopens in new building April 24. Inspection solicited. H. W. SIGLAR, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies. The Spring term will commence April 18. Address the Principal, Miss M. METCALF, Tarrytown, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 18. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

REDDING INSTITUTE—REDDING RIDGE, CONN.—The next term of this institution will commence WEDNESDAY, May 1. For catalogues address the Principal, E. P. SHAW, A. M.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys in Morris, Conn. For circulars address SAM'L M. ENSIGN.

PARKER ACADEMY.—A FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N.Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, GENTLEMEN—near City, classics and singing; English and maths; English and classics for Summer; Principal for Public School, $[illegible]; also another for liberal salary. Ladies, several for music in first-class seminaries. Autumn term; one for piano, singing and Latin immediately, and one for music and French. All who seek positions should have "Amer. School Institute's" application form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 430 Broome.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY NOW LIVING with her parents, desires a position as instructress, or lady's companion in an American family; was educated in one of the first institutions of Paris; has experience as a teacher; gives excellent references. Address Mlle. AMORE, No. 107 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH THE COMMON English branches and music in a private school; very good references required. Inquire, Friday and Saturday afternoons, at No. 270 West 11th-st., near Bleecker-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DEsires an engagement as above; can teach English in all its branches; music, singing, French and Italian rudiments; terms moderate; good references. Address O. Y., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE SECOND AGGREGATE MEETING of the New-York M. E. Sunday-school Normal Class will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, April 26, 1867, at 7½ o'clock, in the Washington-square M. E. Church, 4th-st., near 6th-av. The subject for the exercises of the evening will be: *The Internal Arrangements of the Sunday-school.* Drs. WISE and FOSTER, Revs. J. H. VINCENT and J. F. HILDRETH and JOHN STEPHENSON, Esq., are expected to deliver addresses.

CHILDREN'S MISSIONARY MEETING.—Rev. S. H. TYNG, D. D., of New-York, and Rev. R. NEWTON, D. D., of Philadelphia, will address a meeting of the Children's American Church Missionary Society, at Steinway Hall, on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 3 P. M. Admission free. The public are invited to attend. The body of the hall will be reserved for Sunday-schools connected with the Society.

SPANISH AMERICAN CHURCH.—THE Church of Santiago celebrates divine service in Spanish on SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock, in Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., near Broadway. The Rector will (D. V.) preach next Sunday. All who speak Spanish are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

ASTROLOGY.

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE REVEALED.—Prof. A. E. MAURICE, the great clairvoyant, can be consulted on all events of life, marriage, &c. Also by inclosing $2, stating age, sex, &c., a horoscope of life sent. Rooms at No. 122 Bleecker-st.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 150 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NO. 155 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, APRIL 26, at 8,

(Twenty-eighth Subscription Night,)

First and only time this season of Bellini's

I PURITANI.

SENORA ANGELA PERALTA,

[illegible], BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI.

CONDUCTOR ... SIGNOR TORRIANI.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY)—Last Grand Matinee,

L'AFRICAINE.

SATURDAY EVENING, Opera in Brooklyn,

THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.

MONDAY, April 29—By general desire,

THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.

The sale of Reserved Seats or Tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the Box Office of the Academy, J. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

DIRECTOR ... MAX MARETZEK.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 27, at 1 o'clock,

LAST GRAND ITALIAN OPERA

MATINEE. MATINEE.

L'AFRICAINE.

TICKETS TO THE MATINEE $1 50 EACH to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.

Can now be obtained at all the usual places.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

On SATURDAY EVENING, April 27, at 8 o'clock,

Petrella's immensely successful chef d'oeuvre,

THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE,

with its incomparably great and complete cast.

Reserved seats and tickets can now be had in Brooklyn at the Box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 26,

only appearance of the

RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY

in Balfe's charming opera, the

BOHEMIAN GIRL.

BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Box sheet now open for reserving seats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 6,

the first appearance of

MAGUIRE & RISLEY'S

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE,

THE FIRST JAPANESE ARTISTS EVER PERMITTED TO LEAVE JAPAN.

Imported to this country by Prof. Risley.

The Imperial Troupe is composed of over twenty of the most extraordinary performers, male and female,

ACROBATS,

TOP SPINNERS,

POETRY OF MOTION,

BUTTERFLYING, &c.

And the Daimio favorite, the greatest performer in the world,

HAMAI KARI SADAKITCHI,

and his beautiful and most wonderful son,

ALL RIGHT.

Their performance of over SIXTY REPRESENTATIONS at

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THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Philadelphia,

were unanimously pronounced

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

At Washington, D. C., they have created A PERFECT FURORE, and have been witnessed with marked demonstrations of approbation and delight by the President and family, Gen. Grant, the foreign Ministers, heads of Departments and overwhelming audiences.

The stay of the troupe in this City will be limited, as they will shortly leave for Europe.

Matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2 o'clock.

Due notice will be given of the opening of the box sheets.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE TRINITY CHOIR.

NEW-YORK, A. D. 1867.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR TICKETS

HANDEL'S ORATORIO OF THE "MESSIAH"

WILL BE REPEATED IN

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH,

(Varick-st., near Canal.)

ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2,

Under the immediate auspices of the

RECTOR, CLERGY AND CORPORATION OF TRINITY PARISH.

FULL ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS OF ABOUT THREE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.

The whole under the direction of the Organists of the Parish.

PRINCIPAL VOCALISTS:

MISS BRAINERD, MISS STERLING, MISS M. PILLIPS, MR. PERRING AND MR. THOMAS.

At the Organs—W. H. WALTER Mus. Doc., and A. H. MESSITER.

Conductor ... JAMES PECH, Mus. Doc. Oxon.

Members of church choirs in New-York and the vicinity, and all ladies and gentlemen familiar with the choruses in the "Messiah" are respectfully invited to lend their aid in this performance.

There will be a full rehearsal, with orchestra and chorus, on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th of April, at 4 o'clock.

P. S.—No member of the chorus will be entitled to a ticket of admission to the orchestra on the night of the performance, unless he or she has attended one full chorus or the full band rehearsal.

Tickets for the Oratorio, $1. To be had of the Sextons of the Parish, at the Churches of Trinity, St. Paul's and at the Chapels of St. John and Trinity. Also at Messrs. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway; Pott & Emery, No. 5 Bible House, Cooper Institute; the Church Bookstore, No. 762 Broadway; F. W. Christern, No. 863 Broadway, and of Sheldon & Co., Broadway.

Reserved pews, suitable for families, may be obtained of Mr. Andrew Craig, Sexton of St. John's, Varick-st., at the clergy office in the rear of the building, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily. Price $10 and upward. No tickets, however, will be sold at the doors on the night of the Oratorio.

J. F. YOUNG, D. D.,

Chairman of the Committee of Management.

300,000 PRESENTS.

THE SECOND OF THE SERIES OF GRAND CONCERTS

in aid of the

MASONIC HALL

and

ASYLUM FUND

WILL TAKE PLACE AT

STEINWAY HALL

THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 26, 1867.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE LARGE BILLS AND CIRCULARS.

GEO. W. HOLMES & CO., Managing Directors.

Principal Office No. 506 Broadway.

BROOKLYN AGENCY—at Sawyer's music-store, corner Fulton-av. and Jay-st.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEASON, 1866-67.

The public are respectfully informed that, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Society

A GRAND CONCERT

will be given on

SATURDAY EVENING, May 4, 1867,

at

STEINWAY HALL.

Conductor ... Mr. CARL BERGMAN.

ORCHESTRAL PIECES—Symphony No. 5, in C minor, op. 67; Beethoven Preludes, Poem Symphonique, Liszt; Overture, the Jubilee, in E. Weber.

SOLO PERFORMERS:

WILLIAM MASON,

E. GUYON,

MAD. ROTTER,

MR. STEINS.

and the German Liederkranz, of New-York.

Rev. Franklin Johnston will deliver an appropriate address on the occasion.

Subscription tickets, five for $5; single tickets, $1 50 each. Subscriptions received and tickets for sale at Jordons & Marlem's (successors to Scharfenberg & Luis), No. 769 Broadway; Gustav Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall on the evening of the performance.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies' Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

ARGUS HALL, NO. 600 BROADWAY.—GEORGIA MINSTRELS every night; the greatest novelty of the age. Private boxes, dress circle and orchestra seats can be procured at the office during the day. D. D. T. DAVIS, Agent.

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Reserved seats and tickets for all theatres, operas, concerts, &c., &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

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BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM SUITES,

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SINGER'S REVERSIBLE-SLAT SPRING-BED saves one mattress; no feathers or strings about them; durable, luxurious; $6 to $10. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

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Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

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The celebrated Comedian,

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EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7¾,

in the beautiful drama, by W. W. Pratt, of the

YANKEE IN HUNGARY.

To be followed by the

GRAND MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE,

Morning, Evening and Night,

originally painted for the great Scriptural drama of MOSES; Or, ISRAEL IN EGYPT,

by the celebrated scenic artist, Mr. C. HEILGE, from authentic sketches.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

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To be seen at all hours,

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GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.

A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, OVER 200 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS, LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, COSMORAMAS, and

OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.

Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

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Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Lester Wallack

THIS EVENING, April 26.

Mr. Wallack begs to announce that he has made arrangements with Dion Boucicault, Esq., for the production of his last and most triumphant success, a drama in four acts, entitled

FLYING
SCUD

OR A

FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE,

showing the ups and downs, crosses, double crosses, events and vicissitudes of

LIFE ON THE TURF,

will be presented with entirely new scenery by Messrs. H. Isherwood and G. Evans; costumes by Messrs. G. Flannery and Benschoten; mechanical department by Mr. H. Butler; properties and appointments by Mr. Timony; the original music by G. Richardson, under the direction of Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER,

and a powerful cast:

Including Messrs. Frederick Robinson, Chas. Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Mary Barrot, Messrs. W. H. Norton, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, W. J. Leonard, Graham, Ward, Pope, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Maud Eliot,

(from the Theatres Royal, Edinburgh and Manchester.

JOCKEYS AND MEMBERS OF THE PIGSKIN CLUB.

Mr. E. Cashin, Mr. J. Curran, Miss Fany Green, Miss Mary Scott, Miss Day, Miss M. Timony, Miss Williams, Miss Clark, Miss Timony, Miss Graham, Miss Thomas, Miss Balfourd.

Ch. c. FLYING SCUD, by "Kentucky" out of "Sunshine," dam "Colleen Bawn."

Negro Minstrels, Aunt Sallys, Race-card Vendors, Gipsies, Tumblers, Thimble-riggers, et hoc genus omne.

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THE TWO-YEAR OLD.

ACT SECOND.

FLYING SCUD'S YEAR.

ACT THIRD.

THE CHALLENGE.

ACT FOURTH.

THE DUEL AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Arrival in America and Engagement of the London celebrity,

MR. EDMUND FALCONER,

Late Manager of the Drury-lane and Royal Lyceum Theatres, London, author of "The Peep O' Day," "Men of the Day," &c., and acknowledged as an actor of the first merit by all the leading critics of the London Press.

Mr. Falconer's engagement being necessarily limited to a

FEW EVENINGS ONLY,

he has selected for his

OPENING BILL

two of the finest productions of his able pen, commencing with his famous drama of a

NOBLE REVENGE;

Or, NIGHT AND MORNING,

and concluding the performance with his humorous sketch of

THE O'FLAHERTYS;

Or, THE DIFFICULTY OF IDENTIFYING AN IRISHMAN.

Box sheet now open.

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A grand Ball in aid and under the patronage of the LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION will be given at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC on THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2, under the direction of the following Committee of gentlemen:

Tickets and boxes to be had at the office of D. KINGSLAND, ESQ., at the Academy of Music, or of the members of the Committee.

Tickets admitting a gentleman and one lady, $10. Extra tickets for ladies, $5.

COMMITTEE.

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Walter Cutting,	Henry G. Stebbins,
Gen. Wm. Cutting,	Edward [illegible] Stoughton,
Henry S. Fearing,	Charles E. Strong,
Paul [illegible] Forbes,	George T. Strong,
Shepard Gandy,	William R. Travers,
Louis von Hoffman,	Henry Turnbull,
Robert S. Hone,	Gen. E. L. Viele,
Lydig M. Hoyt,	George Ward,
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FIFTEEN SUPERB ACTS,

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The champion somersault rider;

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Premiere equestrienne of the world,

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LEARNED PONIES and COMIC MULES.

GRAND CONCERTS IN COSTUME.

IRVING HALL. GREAT SUCCESS OF

Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

Mrs. HOWARD PAUL, the Queen Contralto, Will sing "Dream of the Reveler," "Bonnie Dundee," "The Ship on Fire," and will also give her wonderful imitation of the Great Tenor,

SIMS REEVES AND SIGNOR BRIGNOLI,

and the great comic scena, "The Unprotected Female."

Mr. HOWARD PAUL

will sing his History of "Julius Caesar," "When George the Third was King," "I'm a Ladies' Man," and his inimitable representation of the "Emperor Napoleon."

Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

LADIES' FAIR OF THE FOURTH (FORmerly (Grand-st.) Presbyterian Church, Rev. JOHN THOMSON, D. D., Pastor, in the Everett Rooms, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 24, at 7 o'clock, and the AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 25th and 26th.

SPORTING.

YACHT FOR SALE.

The new, beautiful and fast sailing yacht JOSEPHINE, now lying at Stonington, Conn., and owned by the late Daniel Devlin; she is well furnished in every particular, and in complete sailing order. Apply to

JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or

HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place,

Executors.

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"ON THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE French language compared with the English, and a novel and sure means for adults to acquire it perfectly," on MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock precisely, at No. 9 University-place. The success of this system of learning French is so striking that the friends of education and progress are respectfully and persistently invited to attend and support the method.

A. A. FAVARGER.

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THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.

Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

PIANO FORTES.—TWENTY-THREE SECOND-hand pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS,

No. 652 Broadway.

$200.—AN EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte for $200. New and second square and upright pianos to let and sold on installments. I. P. CUMMINGS, No. 6 Union-square.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.

FRENCH THEATRE.

Director and Lessee ... J. GRAU.

REPRESENTATIONS LIMITED TO SIX NIGHTS.

THURSDAY, May 2.

FIRST FAREWELL NIGHT OF ADELAIDE RISTORI.

The sale of seats will commence Monday, April 29, at G. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway. Orders for subscription will be received at the Ristori Administration, No. [illegible] Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 26,

TWO HUNDRED AND [illegible] PERFORMANCE OF

THE BLACK CROOK,

with Jarrett & Palmer's unrivaled

PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,

AND THE

GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH GRAND MATINEE,

SATURDAY, April 27, 1867, at 1 o'clock.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE:

Parquet and Dress Circle ... $1

Family Circle ... [illegible]

Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

NO OPERA THIS EVENING.

FRIDAY, April 26, COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT of MR. W. S. ANDREWS, Comedian,

late of the Winter Garden, tendered him by numerous prominent citizens and officials, and aided by a

HOST OF PROFESSIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

The performance will consist of the excellent Comedy originally selected by Mr. Andrews for his benefit at the Winter Garden, but which was prevented by the fire,

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

Mr. W. S. ANDREWS as Lord Dundreary.

To conclude with the charming burletta of

JENNY LIND.

Presenting Miss ROSA COOKE in the title role.

TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, LAST APPEARANCE of the RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY, and FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS RICHINGS. For performance Auber's delightful Opera,

CROWN DIAMONDS.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 26,

FIRST BENEFIT OF

MR. WILLIAM GOMERSAL.

A FESTIVAL OF FUN.

The great burlesque of

PERDITA; OR, THE ROYAL MILKMAID.

And the screaming farce,

MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE,

in which Miss Louisa Blanch Gomersal will make her first appearance.

Saturday evening, April 27, benefit of P. Warren, Treasurer.

Monday evening, April 29, complimentary testimonial to Messrs. Smith and Baker.

BOWERY THEATRE.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE PANTOMIME.

MR. G. L. FOX'S

LITTLE BOY BLUE,

HUSH A BYE BABY,

PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

Mr. G. L. FOX ... as ... CLOWN

Mr. C. K. FOX ... as ... PANTALOON

Supported by Pantomime and Ballet Troupe.

Other Pieces with the Dramatic Company.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission 50 cents.

This FRIDAY EVENING, April 26,

BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,

MARGOT, THE POULTRY DEALER. THE LITTLE TREASURE.

SATURDAY MATINEE—FANCHON.

SATURDAY NIGHT—FAREWELL MITCHELL NIGHT.

MONDAY—Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

STEINWAY HALL.

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT

TO MR. FRED. WIDDOWS.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 27.

The following artists have kindly volunteered for the occasion: Mrs. MARIE ABBOTT, Soprano; Miss CLEMENTINE BERNARD, Pianist; Miss JENNY WADE, (her first appearance;) Sig. STRINI, Baritone; Mr. CHAS. B. DERBY, Tenor; Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Pianist; Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Organist; Mr. ALFRED B. SEDGWICK, Concertinest; Mr. JAMES CAULFIELD, Organist. Messrs. EDWARD HOFFMAN and J. M. ABBOTT, Conductors. Tickets $1. To be had at music-stores and Steinway Hall.

STEINWAY HALL.

THIRTY-FIFTH SUNDAY CONCERT,

SUNDAY EVENING, April 28, at 8 o'clock.

L. F. HARRISON ... Director

On this occasion the following favorite artists will appear:

Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Tenor;

Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Baritone;

(by the kind permission of Miss Richings, directress of the English Opera;)

Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organist;

Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist;

Mr. G. MATZKA, Conductor, and

THEO. THOMAS' CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.

Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 50 cents extra.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE, Nos. 2 AND 4 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.

G. W. H. GRIFFIN ... Manager.

THE FAMILY RESORT.

Tremendous hit of the new piece,

ROBERT MACAIRE, in which

Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce, Hughes, &c., will appear. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Grand Matinee EVERY SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.

To insure seats secure them in advance.

First appearance of the clog-dancer, STEVIE ROGERS. THE ONLY LEON. The greatest Prima Donna of the age, burlesque actress, and danseuse, in her celebrated vocal waltzes encored nightly by the most fashionable audiences. MR. EPH HORN, NELSE SEYMOUR, EDWIN KELLY.

LIBRARY HALL—ELIZABETH.

M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST, TO-NIGHT.

NATIONAL HALL—HARLEM.

BY REQUEST, HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST, will give one of his MAGICAL SEANCES SATURDAY EVENING, April 27, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1. For sale at the Hall, commencing Thursday, April 25. Doors open at 7½.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST,

WILL COMMENCE MONDAY, April 29,

To continue EVERY EVENING during the week, and WEDNESRAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.

J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 6 East 28th-st., open day and evening. Subscription $[illegible] a year.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail to other places.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail free of postage.

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SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at the office of DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHŒA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever, of the genito-urinary organs, or pelvic viscera; [illegible] ulcers of all kinds skillfully treated. Those who have been unskillfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay. Consultation free.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of [illegible] from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, [illegible] her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also, sold at Druggists, No. 129 Greenwich-st. and No. [illegible] Bowery.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 196 Elm-st.—He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest time possible by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 196 Elm-st. In 30 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can. Call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, No. 196 Elm-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

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MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 185 Elm-st.

DR. SELDEN, NO. 333 BLEECKER-ST., near 8th-av., is the best ladies' Doctor in New-York. Every convenience for patients. Advice free and confidential.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner. A safe and speedy cure guaranteed or no charge. Office, No. 585 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease; all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $5, with a book of 80 pages.

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A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS, Office, No. 185 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guarantee a ? effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office No. 185 Elm-st.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

[illegible]

A report was received from Dr. DALTON, Sanitary Superintendent, on the subject of the slaughter-houses of the City, in which it is set forth that more than a year since the attention of the Board was first directed to the evil results of the system of slaughtering animals in the built up portions of this City, and that, since that time, every effort has been made by the officers of the Board to enforce such regulations regarding the slaughter-houses as might mitigate, and, if possible, do away with these evils, or at least so to control them as to enable those engaged in slaughtering to arrange their business with a view to an ultimate removal of it from the City. The butchers were called together in conference and requested to coöperate with the Board in abating the nuisances with which their business was surrounded in such a way and with such reasonable delay as should result in the public good, and, at the same time, not entail pecuniary loss upon them. The experiment has failed. Although a few of the places where slaughtering was carried on with the least regard to the health and decency of the neighborhood have been closed, still even this partial reform has been attended with a great deal of labor and expense to the Board, and there still remain in the City to-day one hundred and forty (140) slaughter-houses, whose existence is a nuisance detrimental in the highest degree to the health and dangerous to the lives of the citizens. Many of these are still carried on without regard to cleanliness or decency, are constantly filled and neglected, and the sources of the most noisome and injurious exhalations. It has been found impossible, with the moderate force of Sanitary Inspectors at our command to continue such constant supervision over these places as shall keep the Board apprised of their condition, and so compel a conformity to a prescribed standard. Aside from this, however, the experience of the past year has proven that no standard can be prescribed which will render the business of slaughtering animals other than a complicated and most offensive nuisance when carried on in the built up portion of the City.

The cattle must still be driven through the public streets, upon the sidewalks as well as between them, defiling the pavement and disturbing the peace and jeopardizing the lives of the citizens. I need not remind you how frequently ladies and children are driven in terror from the sidewalks and crossings of our best avenues to seek refuge in the stoops and areas from these herds of frightened and half-crazed cattle, a terror for which there is ample reason in the terrible and not infrequent "accidents," so-called, where persons have been shockingly gored to death by these creatures, or run down and more or less injured. Indeed, it seems unaccountable how this wanton and most unnecessary exposure of human life should so long have been tolerated; a consideration which, of itself, would seem sufficient to banish the business of slaughtering from the City.

When the cattle have been finally goaded and frightened along to their destination, their condition is such as to render their immediate slaughter and preparation for the market most improper and injurious, and the condition under which they are now placed renders the usual delay of a few hours of but little avail. They are herded in small, ill-ventilated pens, in many cases so crowded as to entirely prevent the cattle from moving about, where they are kept without food, barely long enough for the fever produced by the journey to subside, when they are killed and at once distributed to consumers. While the cattle are thus penned up they are the source of the greatest discomfort, and of great injury to the health of the community. This is especially true as regards children. The constant bellowing of the footsore and homesick cattle, the ceaseless moaning and bleating of the calves and sheep, and the squalling and grunting of the pigs, disturb and, indeed, oftentimes entirely destroy the sleep of the occupants of the surrounding tenements, which are generally filled with the laboring classes, who can ill afford to be thus robbed of their natural rest.

The emanations from animals themselves, thus kept in unhealthy condition, and from their excretions keep the atmosphere constantly tainted, while the hordes of rats, flies and vermin which they attract, render a residence in their vicinity, especially in hot weather, almost intolerable. Indeed none but those who have personally investigated this matter can form any idea of the suffering to which the inhabitants of these dwellings are subjected during the Summer months. The houses are crowded and the air within them becomes to the last degree foul and unwholesome, and yet any attempt on the part of the occupants to improve their condition by opening the windows for fresh air only gives entrance to noisome gases and swarms of insects. In regard to the additional nuisances arising from the actual killing of the animals and the subsequent disposal of the carcass, I beg to quote from the Inspector's reports.

1. Dr. EMERSON, in a report of the 16th inst., says: "In the process of slaughtering and dressing said animals the floor and much of the other woodwork of the building becomes necessarily saturated with various animal liquids, either at the time highly offensive, or prone to become so as the result of rapid decomposition, and the blood and other liquid refuse necessarily resulting from such slaughtering being washed into the sewer tend to clog and obstruct such sewer, and these are, or rapidly become, putrid and highly offensive in said sewer, and thus contaminate the atmosphere of the many dwellings and other buildings connected with it in its long course to its outlet. The existence of these slaughter-houses necessitates the carting of much dung and offal for a long distance through the public streets, which substances, and the vehicles and receptacles in which they are conveyed, are, especially in Summer, highly offensive; and, in spite of all the cleanliness that can be exercised, the unavoidable presence, about the slaughter-houses, of large quantities of animal matter, such as blood, dung, hides, offal, &c., the saturation of the ground with the liquid portions of these, and the exhalations from these, and from the animals themselves, contaminate the air which must at once enter the rooms of adjacent dwellings."

2. Inspector MCLANE, in his report of the 18th inst. says: "During the hours devoted to the killing of animals the condition of these houses is necessarily filthy—the slaughtering necessitates the shedding of blood in enormous quantities. This blood is either caught in some receptacle and saved for purposes of refining, or it is allowed to flow into the public sewers—in the former case it has to be transported in barrels a considerable distance; in the latter it clogs the sewers, and often has to flow through them 1½ miles before reaching an outlet into the river." "A large amount of offal is accumulated, and even if this be removed with dispatch and regularity (which is seldom the case,) such removals must take place through the streets, and the emanations from the barrels of effete matter in warm weather are of the most offensive nature."

3. Inspector MACLAY, in a recent report, says: "The blood and offal, not being promptly removed, undergo putrefaction, filling the air with pestilential odors, and becoming a prolific source of disease. The increasing prevalence of cholera infantum, typhoid fever, erysipelas, and other diseases, may be traced in part to this cause. The large quantity of water necessary to wash out the blood, fecal matter, and other impurities from these buildings oftentimes fails to be carried off by the drain, although it may be [illegible] and have a direct connection with the sewer, in consequence of the slaughter-house itself being defectively constructed. The bloody water and [illegible] drainage find an outlet into the cellars and dwellings in the immediate vicinity, and remain there to putrefy. Recently I noticed two such cases and made complaint of them to the Board. One of these slaughter-houses, No. [illegible] West Forty-fifth-street, was built directly adjoining a tenement-house, and although the slaughter-house connected with the sewer in the street, the drain failed to carry off the blood and other fluids, which leaked through the walls into the cellar of the tenement-house, covering its entire surface, and presenting the appearance of a large pool of blood. The offensive odor therefrom vitiated the atmosphere of the whole building."

4. Inspector PACKARD, in a report upon his district, says: "After the slaughtering is finished, the hides, hoofs, heads and offal are loaded into wagons and carried through the streets, offensive to sight and smell, and to the last degree disgusting."

5. Inspector PAINE in his report says that "the business of slaughtering animals necessitates the collection and confinement for a certain time on said premises of cattle in greater number than is allowed by the Board in any other kind of [illegible] within the built-up portions of the City; which cattle, by their lowing and bleating, cause an undue disturbance of the neighborhood, and contaminate the air by their dung and urine."

6. Inspector JANES, in speaking of the slaughter-houses in his district, says: "The [illegible] of persons residing in the vicinity occasioned by the large number of animals often confined in a [illegible] yard, the annoyance created by the collection of flies, rats and dogs around the premises, and the consequent depreciation in the value of the neighboring property, would seem cause sufficient to render the removal of slaughter-houses from the City a great public benefit."

7. Inspector MORRIS, in speaking of the demoralizing effect of slaughtering as at present conducted, says: "Most of them are surrounded by tenement-houses, whose windows look down directly upon the operations carried on therein, and it is from the familiarity with these scenes of blood that the minds of the young of these localities become perverted; and it is a notorious fact that the roughest, vilest, and most lawless boys of the City are those who daily witness them, and become accustomed to such brutalities."

8. Inspector WHITE calls attention to the following important fact: "Most of the drainage, indeed all of it from the slaughter-houses on the east side of the City, passes off through the main sewer in East Houston-street. This sewer empties into the East River at a point where the shore of the island forms a kind of bar, which is protected from the influences of the ebb and flow of the tide. The river at this point can be seen discolored by blood, and in the Summer season the exhalations and odors arising therefrom are most offensive and have been made the subject of complaint by those who are compelled to cross the river by the Williamsburgh Ferry."

9. Inspector BROWN sums up the report upon this subject as regards his district: "In fine, I believe there is not a single slaughter-house in my district which is not regarded as a serious nuisance by those residing in its vicinity, and it is incredible that there should be such perfect unanimity of opinion among persons of every grade of intelligence and [illegible]

Such are a few quotations from [illegible] upon this subject. They hardly [illegible]. The Sanitary Inspectors have, during the past year, given strict and constant attention to [illegible] and their observations have everywhere been [illegible] by the repeated and bitter complaints of the poor people who have so long suffered from these evils. [illegible] But with all this, while they [illegible], they have failed to abate the nuisance [illegible] houses being a nuisance to the [illegible] neighbors and to the City generally.

A year ago it was urged, with some reason, that the sudden expulsion of slaughter-houses from the City would so embarrass the business as to seriously interfere with the necessary supply of meat. Now, however, this is no longer the case. Extensive and thoroughly appointed abattoirs are now in operation in the immediate vicinity of the City, and in localities convenient to the public markets, of sufficient number and size to supply meat fully and promptly to the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, if all the private slaughter-houses should be closed to-morrow.

These abattoirs are supplied with every facility not only for slaughtering animals but for utilizing at once, within the same inclosure, all the refuse material while it is still fresh and inoffensive, and so the nuisance arising from its transportation through the streets, its accumulation at the offal dock and its removal thence at an expense to the City of $15,000 annually and its presence in the harbor, and especially along the shores of Staten Island from being dumped from the offal boats, will be avoided. A far less important, but still gratifying fact is that experience for the past few months has proven that, by the use of abattoirs, cattle can be slaughtered and the meat dressed and delivered at the public markets, or elsewhere, not only in far better and more wholesome condition, but at a decidedly less rate of expense than by the present system.

In view then of the facts thus set forth, and as derived from the reports of the Sanitary Inspectors, I would respectfully, but most urgently, recommend that further continuance of slaughter-houses in the built up portions of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn be prohibited.

The report was ordered on file and the following resolution was offered by Mr. ACTON:

Whereas, By the report of Superintendant DALTON, presented to this Board, facts are stated tending to show that the slaughtering of animals in the built-up portions of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, as now conducted, cannot longer be tolerated, with due regard to the sanitary condition of this district:

Resolved, That proceedings be commenced under the first clause of section fourteen of the health law, in respect of twenty-five of the most offensive slaughter-houses in said special reports referred to, and that the proper orders be prepared for the action of this Board.

President SCHULTZ said if any were proceeded against the Board should operate against the whole. He did not believe that out of the 142 slaughter-houses in the City there were more than four or five that could be tolerated.

Judge BOSWORTH said he did not think it had been established that a slaughter-house was a nuisance *per se*, and he had no doubt that if they were assailed as a whole, as had been suggested, they might find themselves in lawsuits for a long time to come.

Dr. PARKER said he had no question in his own mind that slaughter-houses were prejudicial to health, but he believed that it was their duty to proceed against them cautiously, beginning with the worst cases. By pursuing that course they would succeed in giving the public information, and so forming a correct public opinion on the subject, which he deemed to be a duty they owed to themselves as well as to the people. He had no doubt that they would ultimately overthrow that and every other form of nuisance which they could reach. He wanted the Board to work practically.

President SCHULTZ said that May was at hand, and many of the men who had the slaughter-houses, if they were stopped thereafter, would complain that if they had been duly notified before they had arranged to retain their places for another year they would have been free, and would have been able to provide for the exigency, and they would ask to be continued till next May; hence he claimed that the best way was to make a clean and equal sweep of all, leaving none to complain of partiality or injustice.

Dr. STONE said he did not think a slaughter-house was necessarily a nuisance, and he thought it might be practicable and safe to proceed with ten cases to begin with.

Mr. ACTON's resolution was then adopted.

Judge BOSWORTH moved and Dr. PARKER seconded that the resolution adopted by the Board two weeks ago, relative to the proposed abattoir on the east side of the City be rescinded. Adopted.

A report was received from Sanitary Inspector MCCLAY relative to a complaint presented at the previous meeting of the Board. He set forth that the Hudson River Railroad Company conveyed to this City from fifteen to twenty car-loads of hogs daily, each car containing about 100, which were discharged at the premises in Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fifth streets. Referred to the Attorney.

Dr. DALTON's weekly report of the operations of the Sanitary Department was read and ordered on file.

Dr. CRANE made a verbal report on the present helpless condition of the City of Brooklyn in a sanitary point of view. Only eight out of the twenty Wards had contracts for cleaning the streets, and in the others the cleaning was done by day's work under the orders of the Aldermen respectively, and in one case an Alderman had a steam engine to work pumping out New-York Bay. No provision whatever was made for the removal of offal, swill, or dead animals. A good bill, providing for a Board of Contracts, had been before the Legislature, but it had failed. The subject was referred to the Commissioner for Kings County and the Counsel for the Board.

Dr. SWINBURNE gave notice that the Board was invited, under the law, to assist in selecting ground for Quarantine purposes, and it was for them to determine upon a day. Monday was agreed upon, and the Board adjourned.

THE GARDINER WILL CASE.

The trial of this case was resumed at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Richmond, Staten Island, before Judge LOTT and a jury.

TESTIMONY OF DAVID L. GARDINER CONTINUED.

David L. Gardiner, the contestant of the will, was recalled to the stand.

Direct examination by Mr. Brady.—I consider Mr. Tyler's plantation in Virginia to be worth $48,000; Mrs. Tyler came on from the South about Christmas time, 1862; she returned to Virginia in the Spring of 1863 on a short visit; my mother was in delicate health for some time previous to the execution of the will, and in a condition to be easily influenced; her mental powers had been weakened by sickness; I noticed that she was much influenced by the spiritualists; she spoke of communication with them while she was in New-York regarding her children; Mrs. Tyler came home on Thanksgiving evening; she had told me in the Fall of 1862 that she was coming on and that I would have to leave the house and that it would be better for me to leave before my mother asked me to go; when she came into the house I saluted her asking her how she did, but she took no notice of me and walked up stairs and I saw no more of her that evening; I had had no difficulty with her at that time; the first difficulty occurred afterward when I was sitting in the library and requested one of her sons who was running about the room, to stop; he did not stop and I took hold of his collar, to put him out, when Mrs. Tyler rushed toward me like a tigress and seized me by the hair, while another of her boys came at me with a poker; soon after another of her sons, 17 years of age, attacked me, and during the noise my mother came down stairs and interceded and put a stop to the trouble; at another time while sitting at the table her next eldest son, about 16 years of age, called the Union soldiers a set of "thieves" and "murderers and cut-throats" who had gone down South to make money; I told him to desist from such talk, and on his refusal I took him by the collar and threw him down; Mrs. Tyler's daughter Julia, a girl of 12, would persist in singing secession songs in the parlor, [illegible] "Maryland, my Maryland," "Bonnie Blue Flag," "Lone Star," &c.; I remonstrated against this, but to no purpose; Mrs. Tyler heard them and encouraged her daughter to sing them; on one occasion I went into the parlor and [illegible] been [illegible] and partially smoked; I asked who did it, and Julia said she did; I took the remnant of the cigar, crumpled it up in my hand, and putting it to her nose asked her if she liked the smell; she was very angry and complained to her mother. The remainder of the direct examination of the witness related to his management of his mother's property, and matters of little interest to the general reader.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts.—From the time of my father's death until 1864, except while I was in California, I resided in my mother's family; I never paid board or contributed in money to the expenses of the household; my only business has been attending to my mother's affairs and farming; I bought my farm in Northfield of Patrick Houston; it consists of 73 acres; I probably made payments on the farm in checks on my bank account; have spent very little on the buildings since I bought the farm; never kept any debit and credit account of my farm or with my mother except for a short time; I was never asked to keep any account by my mother; there was no necessity for it; she knew the income of her property and knew the expenditures I made for the family; think the average sales from my farm in Northfield from 1853 to 1864 would average $900 per annum, probably more; my expenses on the farm may have been $400 per annum; the interest on the mortgage on the farm was $494 a year; my mother had supplies from my farm for her household, such as butter, milk, eggs, corn, &c.; my mother sold property in East Hampton, L. I., in 1853 for $5,000; none of this money was used by me in the purchase of my Northfield farm; I paid for that farm in the Spring of 1853, and the money from the sale of the East Hampton property was not received till the Fall of 1853; the income of my mother's property from 1851 to 1856 was about $9,000 a year; from that time till about 1861, it was reduced to $4,000 or $5,000 per annum; from May, 1862, till May, 1863, and from 1863 to 1864, it was $7,000 or $8,000 per annum; this income from 1861 up was spent in paying the expenses of the family and improvement of the property, repairs to buildings, purchase of the Staten Island property, &c.; don't know that any portion of the income went to Mrs. Tyler before she came on from the South in 1862; at the time of my mother's death her property was worth about $150,000, and was encumbered by mortgages to the extent of $27,000; Mrs. Tyler's marriage to President Tyler caused no ill-feeling in the [illegible]

[illegible] the whole Winter at the White House.

Witness—Don't think I spent the whole Winter there; only a part of it; I never had any difficulty with Mrs. Tyler until after the war; we then differed on the subject of the war; after Mr. Tyler died she [illegible] or wished me to go to Virginia, and [illegible] I declined to go, as my principles were not with that quarter; my mother afterward [illegible] herself; don't know who went with my mother to Virginia; mother returned with Mrs. Tyler and her children in the Spring, I think, of 1862; don't remember any particulars of the interview between myself and Mrs. Tyler when she arrived from Virginia; Mrs. Tyler went back to Virginia again in the Spring of 1863; I had a conversation with her before she left; she commenced it; she came into the room where I was sitting, and said I must leave the house, that her family was coming there and wished to occupy the house; I told her I should leave when I was requested to by my mother, that I should not voluntarily leave her in her present state of health; she told me that I had better not wait for that; I had received no previous intimation that the house was too crowded and that I was desired to leave; after Mrs. Tyler left for Virginia, I did not see her again till Thanksgiving evening of 1863; she was frequently insulting in her manner toward me, and once called me a "wretch;" after I left my mother's house, my wife went to her father's with the children, and I went to board with one of the neighbors, about quarter of a mile distant; this was in February; in the June following I went on to my farm in Northfield with my family.

(Several letters between witness and his mother, relative to business affairs, and containing allusions to the family quarrels, were here read.)

Witness—Don't know to what my mother alluded where she speaks in one of the letters about "fearful occurrences," unless it was the difficulties with Mrs. Tyler's children; don't know whether Mrs. Tyler was absent in Virginia when the affair occurred with her daughter about the cigar; don't know how old the daughter was at that time—probably thirteen or fourteen; the difficulty with the son Alexander at the table grew out of his remarks about the Union soldiers; Alexander was then about fifteen years old; don't think Harry Beekman was at the table at the time the quarrel occurred; I took Alexander and put him down on the floor, and held him there; think his mother, Mrs. Tyler, came down while I was holding him, and told me not to hurt the boy, but to let him go; think my mother came partially down stairs, but don't recollect that she said anything; the trouble with Mrs. Tyler's other boy "Tony," occurred in the library; he was racing backward and forward through the room, and I told him to stop several times; he went into his mother's room, and I followed him and took him by the collar, when his mother rushed at me in the most furious manner, and the whole crowd of boys followed their mother and made a combined attack upon me; I did nothing but protect myself from their attacks; did not strike my sister; finally mother came down stairs, when Mrs. Tyler changed her whole manner toward me; my mother told me not to hurt the boy, and I told her I had no intention of hurting him, but did not wish him to hurt me; my mother did not cry "murder," or anything of the kind; I am not a man of violent temper, but rather moderate; the secesh flag that they displayed on a Christmas tree at the house was three or four feet high; don't know who the flag belonged to; the flag remained in the room a week; that was not the only secesh flag they had; there was a larger one that they used to hang out of the house when news came of a defeat of the Union army; don't know whether that was the flag that the mob took from the house; I did not give the information that such a flag was there; there was a Union flag there that belonged to Harry Beekman; there were other secesh flags of smaller size in the house; one was hung over a picture in the drawing-room; don't know which of the flags was carried off by the mob and afterward returned by Gen. Dix; after I left my mother's house I never went there again for the purpose of seeing her up to the time of her death; I called at the house several times on my own business, and when I did so I inquired of the servants about her health.

The Court adjourned at 6 P. M. till 8:30 o'clock this morning, the witness having occupied the entire day. Mrs. TYLER and her daughter were present in Court throughout the day, and it is expected they will be examined as witnesses to-day.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Union Course, L. I.

Yesterday the second of the season purses offered by the proprietor of Union Course, Long Island, was trotted for. It was a purse of $100, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and had the following seven entries: HIRAM HOWE's r. g. *Washington Irving*, WILLIAM BORST's s. g. *Ed. Ellis*, MIKE ROGER's blk. m. *Black Bess*, WILLIAM WHELAN's blk. m. *Lady Close*, DAN PFIFER's g. m. *Jessie*, and BUDD DOBLE's b. m. *Kate O'Brien*. The last three named did not come to the post when summoned by the judges to come up for the start, leaving *Black Bess*, *Washington Irving*, *Lady Close* and *Ed. Ellis* to contend for the century of greenbacks. *Lady Close* was a warm favorite, selling in the pools at the rate of $150 to the field $75; the ultimate winner, *Black Bess*, selling at the rate of $11 in pools of $290. In the first heat WM. WHELAN, the driver of the favorite, in attempting to take the pole from *Washington Irving*, came in violent collision with the sulky of the latter, causing his own sulky to upset, himself thrown out, and the mare running away smashed the vehicle to pieces, cutting herself badly. This left *Washington Irving* in possession of the lead, which he maintained throughout, winning the heat in 2:39½. *Ed. Ellis* and *Lady Close* distanced. The betting was now vastly in favor of *Washington Irving*, upon whom the long odds of one hundred to ten were freely laid. The result proved a heavy blow and serious discouragement to the trotting sharps, for *Black Bess* won the next three heats and the race in 2:39½, 2:48¾, 2:46⅝.

SUMMARY.

Union Course, Long Island, Thursday, April 25. Purse $100; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

M. Rogers' blk. m. Black Bess	2	1	1	1
H. Howe's r. g. Washington Irving	1	2	2	2
W. Whelan's blk. m. Lady Close	dis.			
W. Borst's s. g. Ed. Ellis	dis.			
D. Pfifer's g. m. Jessie	dr.			
B. Doble's b. m. Kate O'Brien	dr.			
J. Crook's blk. g. Phil. Sheridan	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter Mile.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First heat	40	1:19½	2:39½
Second heat	40	1:19½	2:39¾
Third heat	41½	1:24	2:48¾
Fourth heat	42	1:22	2:46⅝

To-morrow the first of the Fashion Course purses for the season will be looked for. It is a mile heat race for a purse of $100, best three in five, in harness, for horses that never trotted for money, and has no fewer than fourteen horses entered. A very interesting race may confidently be looked for.

The New Steamboat "Drew."

The enterprising Company owning the People's Line of boats plying at night between New-York and Albany, on Tuesday night placed the new floating palace *Drew* on the line, making that night the first of its regular trips. The *Drew* will alternate hereafter with the *St. John*. This latter has heretofore enjoyed the reputation of being the most commodious and elegant boat running out of New-York, but the magnificence of the *Drew* throws the *St. John* considerably into the shade. The *St. John* was an experiment, and a successful one, but the *Drew* is an improvement upon the experiment, and fully realizes all that was contemplated in the model. The *Drew* is built upon the same model as the *St. John*, [illegible] furnished in a style of gorgeous luxuriousness unequaled in the annals of steamboating. With all its magnificence one is constantly impressed with an idea of solidity and safety—an impression which is probably inspired by the profusion of highly polished black-walnut with which the boat is finished. Surrounding the main saloon there are two tiers of state-rooms, each of which is provided with two berths, and all the necessary [illegible]. The beds are soft and clean, and while they are long enough for a seven-footer they are wide enough for a Daniel Lambert:—qualities seldom found in steamboat beds. Some of the larger state-rooms, designed for the use of families are supplied with large black walnut bedsteads—not bunks—where man and wife may repose as comfortably, with the children tucked in a smaller bed, as though they were stretched in the "four poster" at home and the little ones tucked in the crib. The dining saloon and the ladies' cabin are quite as elegant and luxurious as the main saloon, and the dining tables are spread with an array of tempting viands which would do credit to the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Indeed, one could not be more comfortably bestowed in that hotel than he can be on board the *Drew*.

The first trip of the *Drew* to Albany on Tuesday night and back on Wednesday night, combined pleasure with business, there being a large number of invited guests in addition to the regular passengers. Mr. PERRY SMITH, the General Agent of the line, and Capt. S. J. ROE, formerly of the *Dean Richmond*, took especial charge of the excursionists, and spared no exertion to render them all comfortable, and to make them feel at home. At Albany, on Wednesday, several thousand persons availed themselves of the privilege accorded to inspect the vessel, and from morning till night her saloons were thronged with delighted ladies, gentlemen and children. The trip was made on the usual time, and all the railroad connections made promptly.

The *Drew* cost between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars. In view of the fact that she is considered a triumph of the art of steamboat building, it seems but an act of justice to record the names of the artisans who have been instrumental in furnishing to the public such an agreeable means of transportation. The hull of the *Drew* was built by JOHN ENGLIS & SON; the joiner-work, in all its substantial and elegant forms, was done by JOHN E. HOFFMIRE; the painting and decorating by [illegible]; carpets by A. T. STEWART; chandeliers, glassware, and crockery by A. V. HAUGHWOUT; plumbing and heating by RHA & POLLOCK. The engines, 82-inch cylinder and 15 feet stroke, were made at the Allaire Works. The *Drew* has 300 staterooms, and can easily accommodate 1,000 passengers. The transportation of passengers is but a small portion of the business of this line, as they depend principally for their profits upon carrying freight. Yet during the last season nearly 300,000 passengers were carried between New-York and Albany, and with all the trips made, the railroad connections were missed but three or four times, and then in consequence of dense fogs. The *St. John* and *Drew* will make daily trips to Albany during the coming season, and the boats which they [illegible]

[illegible] friends of education from all parts of the country, in the hope of receiving their encouragement and approval.

Chancellor FERRIS, LL.D., of the University of New-York, assumed the chair, and after appropriate prayer by Dr. TODD, he gave a brief, retrospective exhibit of the past progress of the Institute, and spoke of its remarkable success until it had reached the full growth of a college. Dr. FERRIS claimed for Rutgers College that it had introduced several new and most successful features into the education of the female mind. Following Dr. FERRIS, the President of Rutgers College, Dr. H. M. PIERCE, gave a short sketch of the future aim of the college in maturing the education of the students, from the infant class up to the first or graduating class. In doing so, Dr. PIERCE stated that two courses of education would be pursued, the scientific and literary, and by these means the various classes would be carried through the varied branches of study with greater freedom than heretofore.

Prof. JAMES HYATT, being called upon by his principal to explain the details of the system, stated that the two courses of study would receive the same degree of attention and labor, both on the part of the pupil and the teacher. He explained that in future it was the intention of the alumni to gather the several departments under a competent head; in this manner drawing, painting, sculpture and sketching would be under the general direction of one superintendent.

Dr. PIERCE, on resuming his remarks, stated that Prof. D. HUNTINGTON, President of the National Academy of Design, had consented to direct the Art Department, and he would be supported by a council of nine. A friend of the college had promised the institution the sum of $20,000 for the endowment of this Art Department, on condition that $30,000 additional be raised from other sources.

Prof. B. N. MARTIN, D. D., of the New York University, was called upon to address the meeting on the necessity of a classical element in a liberal education, but he declined doing so, on the ground that there was no new feature. He was followed by CHAS. E. WEST, LL.D., who read a paper on mathematics in female education. Some interesting statements were made by Mr. D. MARTIN concerning the Home Department. Prof. HUNTINGTON discussed the features of the Art Department.

After a discussion of the Bible element in liberal education, by Dr. HOWARD CROSBY, remarks commendatory of the proposed system were made by Prof. A. D. SMITH, President of Dartmouth College; Pres. HOPKINS, of Williams College; Pres. J. R. LOOMIS, of the University of Pennsylvania; Mr. HODGINS, Deputy Superintendent of Education in Canada West; Chancellor PRUYN, Supt. RANDALL and others. The meeting was attended by a large number of ladies, who watched the proceedings with deep interest.

Mass Meeting of the Carpenters.

Last evening a very large meeting of the carpenters was held at the New-York Assembly Rooms, corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway, to take into consideration the present condition of the trade in connection with the strike. Mr. WILLIAM SHAW presided, and the meeting being called to order, a list was read of the names of 125 "bosses" who had acceded to the 50 cents demanded and were now paying the $4 per day. E. L. ROSEMAN was the first speaker, and was followed by Mr. WELLAND, President of the Typographical Union, who marked out an extensive programme for the workingmen. They were to be their own "bosses," have their own newspapers, elect their own class to the Legislature. If they failed in all this, they were to be [illegible]. Mr. WELLAND was followed by Mr. ESTABROOK, who talked a good deal of sense in a rambling way, warning his hearers that the trouble with strikes was that they struck both ways; that when labor became disorganized and not to be relied on, building ceased until such time as owners could calculate with some certainty what a house would cost.

The following resolutions adopted by the meeting give a comprehensive view of the present purposes of the strikers:

Whereas, It has been reported by those opposed to us and inimical to our rights and interests, that we are the pioneers in the movement for an advance of wages; that we demand and strike to compel employers to pay the same rate to incompetent as to competent workmen; that we wilfully err and misrepresent, when we assert that many employers are, under various pretences, paying the wages which we demand, notwithstanding their promises and pledges to each other and to the public; and that we are exhausted and ready to submit to a still further reduction of our wages.

Therefore be it

Resolved, That an impartial review of the situation, an inquiry into the state of the markets, and the unreasonable demands of house-owners and other monopolists, will convince all that our demand is not unwarrantable, [illegible]

Resolved, [illegible]

Resolved, [illegible]

Resolved, That the strike has [illegible] not impaired it; that our resources are [illegible] at the beginning; that the [illegible] men to their resolutions [illegible] passed inspires new confidence [illegible] to our demand as made, and will not make any compromise or concessions [illegible].

Resolved, That our thanks are [illegible] hereby tendered to [illegible] and elsewhere who have afforded us pecuniary and moral aid; their consideration and kindness will be remembered and reciprocated; that we consider it our duty to use our own means first, [illegible] and that we see no reason for apprehension in the future, believing that after seriously considering the question and inquiring into its merits, our employers will see that we are entitled to a fair day's pay for a fair day's work.

Resolved, That as soon as the business of the present nearly successful strike shall have been completed, we will enter into partnership and start a coöperative carpenters' shop.

The meeting was in the highest degree orderly and enthusiastic, and pervaded by a spirit that showed a determination to keep up the strike until their demands were complied with.

Award of Contracts.

The following contracts for paving and constructing sewers, were awarded yesterday by the Croton Aqueduct Department:

For sewers in Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, the contract was awarded to J. LUMMY at $27,835 50. Sewer in Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, the contract was awarded to R. H. and G. A. TRACY at $10,080. Sewer in Second-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-Second streets, contract awarded JNO. KINSLEY at $11,026. Sewer in Fifty-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, contract awarded C. FARLEY at $7,222. Sewer in Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, contract awarded to T. DUFFY at $13,776 60. Sewers in Houston-street, between Thompson and Laurens streets, in Commerce, Barrow and Bedford streets, in Cornelia-street, between Bleecker and Fourth streets; in Leroy-street, between St. Luke's-place and Bedford-street; in Hudson and Greenwich streets, between West Tenth and Hammond streets; in Bleecker-street, between Hammond and Bank streets; contract awarded to W. BLESSING at $8,120. Sewers in Cherry-street, between Montgomery and Jefferson streets; in Clinton-street, between Cherry and Madison streets; the contract was awarded to JAMES KENNARD at $10,447 04. Sewers between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-fifth streets, and between Second and Fourth avenues, the contract was awarded to R. H. & G. A. TRACY at $34,470. Sewers in Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, with branches in Fourth-avenue; the contract was awarded to B. BLESSING at $13,460. Sewers in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third-avenue and East River, with branch in Avenue A and Fifty-eighth-street; the contract was awarded to R. H. & G. A. TRACY at $25,220. Sewers between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, and between Avenue A and Fourth-avenue; the contract was awarded to B. BLESSING at $20,890. For paving the carriage-way of Hudson-street, from Canal-street to Ninth-avenue, exclusive of the space between the rail tracks; the contract was awarded to L. H. JOHNSON at $70,115 44. Same in Forty-fifth-street, from east side of Seventh-avenue to Broadway; the contract was awarded to THOMAS GERRAHTY at $2,509 08. Same in Fiftieth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues; the contract was awarded to J. W. PETTIGREW at $8,435 40. Same in Seventy-third-street, from Third to Fifth avenues; the contract was awarded to J. W. PETTIGREW at $18,118 20. Same in Fourth-avenue, from Thirty-eighth to Forty-third streets; the contract was awarded to J. W. PETTIGREW at [illegible] [illegible] and West streets, to the Hoboken Ferry and up to Pier No. 51; the contract was awarded to S. KENNY at $895 80.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—The Fire Commissioners held a regular meeting last evening at their rooms, No. 8 Court-street. The subject of the difficulty between the Commissioners and the different fire companies which were suspended on the 28th ult. was brought up, and several prominent members of the Department appeared and made a proposition that a meeting of the foremen of the different companies should be held to consider the matter in dispute. It is understood that the differences between the Board and the firemen will be settled without further

[illegible] Owens and [illegible]. The Justice held Owens for [illegible], and noticed Owens to appear as a witness.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

WHOLESALE SHOP-LIFTER.

For some months Messrs. BARTLETT, BERRY & Co., silk jobbers at No. 410 Broadway, have suspected a certain customer of theirs, who gave his residence as Brooklyn, of stealing, and they concluded to watch his movements. Like the fox and the trap in the story book, Mr. HENRY SMITH, *alias* John Henry Smith, the gentleman from Long Island, went once too often to the store of BARTLETT, BERRY & CO. and was detected in his nefarious operations. It appears that the accused always visited the store with a large pasteboard box, generally used for shirts or other light goods, and always made purchases of goods to the amount of $50 or $100, which he placed in the box and carried away. Yesterday afternoon he came in and ordered a fresh invoice, and paid the bill. He then pretended that he had promised to wait there for a friend, and assumed the [illegible] of an old customer by lounging about the store and examining the goods. The employes allowed him full swing, and he was only molested as he was about leaving [illegible] a stay of over an hour, by Mr. CHARLES [illegible], one of the employes of the firm, who detained him at the door and summoned Officer BEEKMAN, of the Broadway Squad, to arrest him. On examining the box carried by the prisoner it was found to contain 480 yards of silk, valued at $[illegible], which was fully identified by Mr. STONE as the property of the firm. The accused was soon after arraigned before the magistrate, who committed him for trial in default of $2,000 bail. SMITH is a native of Denmark, and 32 years of age. He pleaded not guilty by advice of counsel.

THE GOLD CHECK ROBBERY.

JOSEPH PACKARD and ISAAC CHASE, the two lads who stole $10,000 worth of gold checks from Messrs. JOHN MUNROE & Co., of No. 8 Wall-street, and whose adventures and subsequent arrest were fully narrated in yesterday's TIMES, were arraigned before the Court yesterday afternoon, and fully committed for trial, in default of bail, on the charge of grand larceny, preferred by NATHAN CHANDLER.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

A man named JOHN BURKE was arrested and conveyed before the magistrate upon the charge of having burglariously entered the room of one NATHAN LEVI, on the second floor of the house No. 307 Ninth-avenue, on the night of Wednesday, and when discovered by Mr. LEVI he had a quantity of clothing and a watch, valued in all at about $150, wrapped up in paper, preparatory to carrying them away. He was committed for trial.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

On Wednesday night at a late hour a police officer discovered a man named JOHN FOSTER climbing over a fence leading to the street from the building No. 592 Second-avenue. Suspecting him of evil he detained him and made an examination of the house, when he discovered that a rear window leading into the butcher-shop of JOHN BRENNAN had been forced open. He thereupon arrested the supposed burglar and yesterday took him before Justice MANSFIELD who held him for trial.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

TWO PRISONERS SENTENCED TO THE STATE PRISON FOR TWENTY YEARS EACH.

The business transacted in the Court of General Sessions yesterday was well calculated to bring the sacred demands of justice, and the forms of law up to a standard which shall command the respect of the lawless portion of the community. George Murray and Joseph Johnson, the prisoners who contemplated the robbery of Mr. Dubois, the Principal of the Grammar School in Ninth-street, near Avenue D, by means of taking his life, were each sentenced to the State Prison for the term of twenty years.

ROBBERY IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Joseph Johnson on being arraigned on the indictment jointly with George Murray, pleaded guilty, and the latter pleaded not guilty. The Court then proceeded with the trial of Murray. On the table, beside the District-Attorney, lay a [illegible] stick of wood, one end of which still bore the blood-stains which told of the dreadful struggle which Mr. Dubois had for his life on the 15th inst., also a quantity of fur, evidently a portion of an old Winter cap, which had been constructed into a very horrible looking pair of dark whiskers for the purpose of disguise, as also a piece of lead, weighing nearly one pound, tied to the end of an elastic band. This slung-shot and the whiskers were found on the person of Johnson. Such were the implements with which Mr. Bedford approached the jury in his eloquent opening speech. The witnesses then called and testified in the following order: Alphonse D. Dubois, [illegible], Charles Wurster, Cornelius W. Miller, Gardner Sheedy, James Murdock, Lewis Chapman and [illegible]. Mr. Dubois testified that as soon as he opened the front door of the school building he was assailed by Johnson with a club, and subsequently had a struggle during which he received several other blows; he became weak from loss of blood, but remained cognizant of what was going on, and remembered very distinctly that Johnson, after the assault, hastened to the cellar door and shouted as if to some person understood to be within, "Let me in!" the cellar-door opened partly, but not sufficient to let Johnson in, and it appeared as if some person was pushing behind the door. The policeman who arrested Murray said he found the cellar-door tied with a string, and he could with difficulty get his hand in to cut it with a pair of scissors; when he went into the cellar he found it dark and could see no one; he then went for the janitor, who lighted the gas; when the gas was lighted, Murray bounded from a dark portion of the cellar into light, and denied knowing anything about Johnson. One of the lady witnesses testified to hearing Johnson shouting in an excited manner but in a somewhat subdued tone, at the cellar-door, "Let me in." Mr. Eckerly and Mr. Chapman saw both prisoners in conversation together, about two hundred feet from the school-house, a short time before the assault was made, and saw them both walking together toward the school building. James Murdock, a pupil in the school, who had been sent out to look for absentees, at 11 o'clock, saw Murray and Johnson standing on the front stoop, and heard Murray say to Johnson, "You can knock him over," and Johnson's reply was, "Yes, Sir." Mr. Murray, janitor of the building, and uncle of the prisoner Murray, testified that the gas in the cellar was always kept lighted, and on the 15th was extinguished, contrary to his orders and to usage. After a brief summing up on the part of counsel for defence, and by Mr. Bedford for the people, the Recorder delivered a brief charge to the jury, and after an absence of a few minutes they returned with a verdict of "Guilty." Mr. Bedford then moved for judgment against both prisoners. In sentencing them, the Recorder expressed his regret with terms of the law relating to the penalty in such cases, and said it was his duty to sentence them to the State Prison for the term of twenty years each. As the prisoners were being conducted to the Tombs, to await transportation to Sing Sing, they were followed by a crowd curious to see the "monsters who tried to kill the schoolmaster," and Murray observed to a young woman who was walking near him, "The next time I tackle him it won't be with a club; I'll make surer work of him than that." The response of the woman was, "That's right, George." Johnson, who is a Swiss, was very [illegible], and was apparently too stupid to fully realize his position.

SENTENCED TO STATE PRISON.

James Gerraty and Michael O'Sullivan, each 17 years of age, pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, having broken into the liquor-store of [illegible] Gerraty, No. [illegible] Pearl-street, on the night of the 18th of April and stolen ten boxes of cigars of the value of $41. They were sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months each.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

August Bosse pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE.

John Cuff pleaded guilty of petit larceny from the person, having on the 14th of March abstracted from the vest pocket of [illegible] money to the amount of $31 50.

Markets by Telegraph.

[illegible], Thursday, April 25.

FLOUR firmer; Spring Extras $12 [illegible]@$14 50; WHEAT more active and stronger, with an advance of 1c.@1½c.; sales of No. 1 [illegible] $2 50@$2 60½. [illegible] RECEIPTS—3,300 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, 2,300 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 110,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Thursday, April 25.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,100 bbls. at $13 50 [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 25.

COTTON unsettled and easier; sales 4,100 bales; receipts 479 bales; exports, 600 bales. SUGAR, 11½c. for Fair, and 13½c. for Yellow Clarified. FLOUR dull and depressed; Superfine, $12@$12 25; choice Extra, $[illegible]. CORN active at a further advance [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, April 25.

Sales of 262 hhds. Tobacco at full rates, from $3 80@$21 75. FLOUR—Superfine, $10@$11; Choice, $17. WHEAT nominal. CORN advancing; Shelled, $1 07@$1 10; on the ear in bulk, [illegible] MESS PORK, $23@$23 25. [illegible] RIO COFFEE firm at 23½c. for prime. RAW SUGAR higher; New-Orleans, 12½c.@14½c.; Fair to Prime Standard, 14c. RAW WHISKY, $2 25.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, April 25.

FLOUR quiet and higher; Superfine Winter $16 50; Double Extras, $14; [illegible] WHEAT unsettled; No. 1, $3 00; No. 2, $2 90; rejected, $2 38. OATS advancing; sales at 60½c. for No. 1, and 58c. for No. 2. CORN advancing; sales at $1 06 for new shelled. RECEIPTS—400 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, April 25.

A mistake having occurred, the stock of cotton was retaken to-day, as follows: Stock of Uplands on shipboard and not cleared, 20,044 bales; Sea Islands, 2,637 bales. Receipts of the week, 2,663 bales. Exports, 3,437 bales.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Thursday, April 25.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT advanced 5c.; sales of Amber Michigan at $3 15@$3 20. CORN opened active at $1 07, and advanced 1½c., but closed at $1 06½@$1 07. OATS, 68c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Thursday, April 25.

COTTON dull; receipts 125 bales; exports 689 bales. CORN firm. Other markets unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, April 25.

Nothing doing in COTTON and raining hard all day. Middlings nominally 25c. Receipts 300 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, April 25.

COTTON quiet at 21c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE depressed at 65c. ROSIN steady at $1 90@$7 25.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, April 25.

COTTON closed quiet; Middlings, 20c.@21c. Sales, 800 bales; receipts, 17 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, April 25.

COTTON steady; sales 190 bales; Middlings, 23c.; receipts, 45 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, April 25.

COTTON more active. Sales 190 bales. Receipts, 60 bales. Strict Middling, 23½c.@23c.

[Advertisement.]

Who wants a Fashionable Hat of elegant form and pronounced style, let him visit KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., or No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House, where Beau Brummel himself might feel enraptured with the style of Spring hats.

[Advertisement.]

Scholars and learners of languages will do well to attend at Mr. FAVARGER's illustration MONDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, at No. 3 University-place. See advertisement under lectures.

[Advertisement.]

H[illegible]'s Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and [illegible] Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with [illegible] Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 25.—In steamship Cella, from London and Havre—P. Phillips, C. [illegible], D. [illegible], J. B. C. Abbott, E. P. Roberts, Chas. Hunter, W. Sanders, J. C. Vassie, John Moss, [illegible] Miss Page, [illegible] Thompson, [illegible] and Mrs. J. Ross, [illegible] Miss Catharine Fitzgerald, and 115 in the steerage.

APRIL 25.—In steamship Louisiana, from Liverpool—Rev. Thos. Bell, Mrs. Thos. Bell, Masters T. and J. R. Bell, Misses H., J. R. [illegible] and Sarah Bell, Mrs. [illegible] born, Samuel Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, Charles Granger, K. Cleary, [illegible], and 755 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 [illegible] | Sun sets.... 6 [illegible] | Moon rises.. 12 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 12 [illegible] | Gov. Island.. 1 [illegible] | Hell Gate.... 3 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 25.

Cleared.

Steamships [illegible], Lines, Wilmington, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; [illegible], Godfrey, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Brigs Veloma, (Br.,) [illegible], Matanzas, Gibbons & Bartlett; Leona, (Br.,) Bishop, Dorchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schooners [illegible], New-Haven, [illegible] & Taylor; [illegible], Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; J. [illegible] L. Hess, Taylor, [illegible].

Sloop Agent, [illegible], Ferguson & Wood.

Arrived.

Steamship [illegible], Liverpool 9d and Queenstown 10th inst., with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to the National Steam Nav. Co. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage. [illegible] collision with [illegible] striking her amidships [illegible] took on board Captain, mate and crew and brought them to this port. [illegible] Jonathan Chase, bound E.; [illegible] changed signals with a Cunard steamer bound E.; 19th, lat. [illegible] Antwerp; same day, lat. [illegible] Webster, bound E.

Steamship Cella, (Br.,) Gleadell, London March 31 and Havre April 3, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1861.

The Immense Profits of the Tea Trade Greatly Reduced.

The proprietors became fully convinced, several years ago, that the consumers of Tea and Coffee were paying too many and too large profits on these articles of every day consumption, and therefore organized THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, to do away, as far as possible, with these enormous drains upon the consumer, and to supply them with these necessaries at the smallest possible price.

To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the Tea trade, we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of the Chinese factors.

1st.........The American houses in China or Japan make large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.

2d.........The banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of teas.

3d.........The importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.

4th.........On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the purchaser sells it to the speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.

5th.........The speculator sells it to the wholesale tea dealer in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.

6th.........The wholesale tea dealer sells it to the wholesale grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.

7th.........The wholesale grocer sells it to the retail dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.

8th.........The retailer sells it to the consumer for all the profit he can get.

When you have added to these eight profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than other dealers.

We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom-house stores to our warehouses.

The Company continue to sell at the following prices:

OOLONG, (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

MIXED, (Green and Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.

IMPERIAL, (Green,) 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per lb.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per lb. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per lb., and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per lb. by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.

No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.

No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.

No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.

No. 133 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

COE, SHENEHON & DEWITT,

Importers and Jobbers,

NO. 354 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SILKS, RIBBONS,

WHITE GOODS,

SHAWLS, HOSIERY,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

AND LADIES' SMALL WARES,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

GREAT SALE OF

FRENCH CHINA,

DINNER AND TEA SETS,

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CUT AND PRESSED TABLE GLASS,

VASES AND STATUARY,

SILVER PLATED WARE, &C.

GAS FIXTURES,

CHANDELIERS, HALL LIGHTS, BRACKETS AND PENDANTS.

Must be sold on account of

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TO OUR NEW STORE.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. DONALDSON,

MANUFACTURERS,

NO. 1[illegible] NINTH-ST.,

ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.

UPTOWN AGAINST THE WORLD.

[illegible]

HADLEY'S, [illegible]

BEEBES RANGES

[illegible] JAMES, [illegible] & CO., Corner of [illegible]

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GO TO MACFARLANE'S BOOK STORE, [illegible]

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KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 98, April 25, 1867.

18, 1, 73, 77, 67, 61, 30, 3, 65, 9, 4, 62, 22.

KENTUCKY—Class No. [illegible], April 25, 1867.

42, 60, 43, 18, 48, 55, 66, 54, 58, 63, 4, 29.

SHELBY COLLEGE—Extra Class No. 275, April 25, 1867.

57, 75, 35, 60, 61, 17, 43, 58, 39, 53, 40, 21, 45.

SHELBY COLLEGE—Class No. 276, April 25, 1867.

15, 59, 61, 7, 34, 73, 29, 22, 48, 33, 63, 17.

JOSEPH BATES, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the [illegible]

[illegible]

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CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries, [illegible] J. CLUTE, Broker, Nos. 176 Broadway and 12[illegible] [illegible]